REGISTERED No. 1—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,691.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	29
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. James, on SATURDAY, the 16th December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Collingapatam Gopalore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

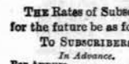
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company's other Steamers.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander T. P. Nailer, on FRIDAY, the 15th December 1876, at 4 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. CALCUTTA, 861 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. P. Nailer, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th December 1876, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. VINGORLA, 577 Tons, 135 H.P., Commander N. R. Sayers, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th December 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Fore Bunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£15		£4	
Suez	36	22	8	Including Wines
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	Without food

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children net above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 19th October 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL LINE
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CAPTAIN THOS. COLLINS.

THE above Steamer will sail again for LIVERPOOL on the 23rd instant.

For Passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship CHILE, arrived from LONDON, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to take DELIVERY, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the consignees.

DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by BILLS of LADING, to be first submitted for our inspection and countersignature.

No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of the vessel unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

Bombay, 11th December 1876. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship GLAMORGAN, Captain Buck, ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, are REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING, accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents,
S. S. Glamorgan.

Bombay, 8th December 1876.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1877.

ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld).

DANISH BUTTER.

CHOICEST QUALITY.

Per 1 lb. Tin, Cash Rs. 1-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

REAL MOCHA COFFEE,

roasted in closed cylinders to preserve the fine aroma of the berry and packed in hermetically sealed tins, containing 1 lb. per tin, Cash, Rs. 1-6.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

INVESTMENT.

A RETIRED OFFICER of the Madras Army, engaged in Planting operations on the Neilgherry Hills, WANTS A PARTNER, with Capital, either "Active" or "Sleeping." Apply to "DELTA," No. 5, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Dec. 1876.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Farish	18th—Southampton.
VENETIA	2729	450	G. J. Babot	25th—Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1877.
SIAM	3000	500	N.W. Haselwood	1st—Southampton.
AVOCA	1492	250	R. G. Stead	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
MALWA	2983	450	P. S. Toulin	22nd—Suez, &c.
THIBET	2903	400	N. Stewart	29th—Southampton.
				Feb. 1877.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	533	G. C. Burne	12th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

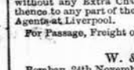
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 26th Dec. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



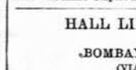
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. LOMBARDY, (2,722 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain W. B. Hall, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 23rd December 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th Dec. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay. 1877.
EUROPA	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
INDIA	Geo. Read	2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
MACEDONIA	Jas. Laird	2272	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS .....Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	——	23rd December.
" CHILDWALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
" TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
" BRANKSOME HALL	13th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

	First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

N. B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL
VIA
NAPLES.

THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, till further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.

First Class....Rs. 400.

Passengers' heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
No. 31, Apollo Street.

A GRAND-AUCTION SALE of Fancy GOODS, adapted for Christmas and New Year's Presents and Gifts.

THISDAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant at 1 P. M. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed from their constituents to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, at their rooms [old shop] No. 31, Apollo Street, a monster consignment of fancy goods in great varieties, consisting as follows:—

Ladies' companions, money purses, cigar boxes, note books, walking sticks, riding and dog whips, ladies' bags, photo albums and frames, travelling bags, writing desks, ink stands, watch stands, cigar urns, fans, Nosh arks, puzzles, pen boxes.

A large collection of fancy folding slates [not common], richly decorated with gilt and pictures on frames with pencils attached to it.

Also, a splendid collection of pearl necklaces and bracelets, very richly made.

The property is now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1876.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co.
AUCTION SALE OF MUNICIPAL STORES.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have been instructed by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th December, 1876, at 12 N., at the Municipal Store-yard, near the Arthur Crawford Market, a stock of unserviceable stores, consisting of pick axes, powrahs, scrap iron, bucket, locks, pipes, tools, chain, forge, ticker press, scrapers, weighing machines, cast iron bodies, rope, hose, waggon fittings, copper nozzel, pipe stands, brass bells, spindles, cocks, feeding troughs, boxes, casks, fish benches, cocks, lamps, tarpaulins, cane baskets, bamboos, fuel, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1876.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand. Usual DISCOUNT to the TRADE.

AGENTS.—D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bottled.

PER DOZEN.....Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ AND SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Are prompt and powerful Tonics; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite they are invaluable.

Per Bottle
Liq. Chirettinæ, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Sacch. Chirettine, ,, 1-8 and ,, 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 15TH DEC., 1876.
WILLARD and HUDSON'S WANDERINGS.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF
HUDSON,
THE BLACK COMEDIAN,
MISS WYNN,
THE PLEASING SOPRANO.
WILLARD,
THE INSTRUMENTALIST.
Mdlle. TERLECKI,
THE BRILLIANT ACCOMPANISTE,
AND
VOLTAIRE,
THE MAN OF MANY VOICES.

CARDS OF ENTREE.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Stalls	Rs. 3
Gallery	2	Pit	1

Doors open at 8-30; Performance to commence at 9.

Seats may be reserved and Plan of Theatre seen at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Family Tickets to admit Three persons to Dress Circle, Rs. 10, only to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

☞ SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, ☜
SPECIAL DAY PERFORMANCE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

ADMISSION:—Children 8 Annas to all parts of the House. Doors open at 2-30; Commence at 3.

N. B.—COME EARLY AND SECURE THE BEST SEATS.

CLIFFORD WILLARD,
Business Manager.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE, ESPLANADE.

TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!!
SATURDAY, 16TH DECEMBER 1876.
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME OF STARTLING WONDERS BY
DR. LYNN,
FROM THE EGYPTIAN HALL, LONDON,
In his
AMUSING & CHARMING ENTERTAINMENTS,
Embracing the Grand Secrets of the
ANCIENT EGYPTIAN MAGICIANS,
And introducing Sleight-of-Hand Tricks,
MARVELOUS TO BEHOLD.
First time in Bombay of the
MYSTERIOUS BLOOD WRITING ON THE ARM.
More Strange Manifestations in the so-called
"UNFATHOMABLE PHENOMENA,"
Which has caused so great an excitement in Spiritual Circles,
Enlivened with DR. LYNN'S Amusing and Instructive Explanation of
"HOW IT'S DONE."
SPIRIT HANDS!
SPIRIT VOICES!!
AND SPIRIT FORMS!!!
FULLY DEVELOPED.

First Time in India of the most ASTOUNDING ILLUSION ever witnessed. A brief description of which is as follows:—

"THE MEDIUM"

will be BOUND hand and foot by a Committee of Gentlemen well-known to the audience. These Gentlemen will nail, screw, and bind an ordinary packing case with brackets, clamps, &c., the case will then be placed by the side of the BOUND Medium who will in the TWINKLING OF AN EYE be found INSIDE of the case WITH NOT A SCREW, NAIL OR A BRACKET, DISTURBED, his hands bound, exactly as secured by the Committee a few moments previously, and at the same moment hands will be seen around the case, and above the screw as usual.

"No description can convey an idea of this extraordinary Performance; it is indeed, almost miraculous."—*Times*, Sept. 6.

N.B.—Incidental experiments of the most Amusing and Interesting Nature.

During the whole Event the Hall will be Brilliantly Illuminated,

And the impropriety of putting an Audience in darkness avoided.

Pianiste—Mons. Baudouin, who will play some charming Selections during the evening.

First Class, Rs. 3; Second Class, Rs. 2; Third Class, Re. 1.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. Carriages may be ordered at 11.

Doors open at 8-30; Performance commences at 9.

Special Tram Cars to Byculla and Colaba after the Performance.

SPECIAL GRAND PERFORMANCE

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 16TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
[Children HALF PRICE to all parts of the House.]
FRED. W. HARRISON,
Business Manager.

WANTED, A BANDMASTER for H. M.'s 4th Regiment N. I. (Rifles), Satara. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be addressed to THE BAND PRESIDENT.

STANLEY CARTER, Captain,
Band Secretary, 4th Rifles.

Satara, 6th December 1876.

MR. J. T. PEARSON is AUTHORISED to SIGN our Firm per procuration.

BAPTY BROTHERS.

Bombay, 13th December 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. LORNE, Captain Butcher, arrived from LONDON, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS on the Bunder.

No CLAIMS for Damage or Short Delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unles passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents s. s. Lorne.

Bombay, 14th December 1876.

NOTICE.—VISITORS will be ADMITTED to the DOCKYARD WITHOUT TICKETS on the occasion of the LANDING of HIS EXCELLENCY RIGHT HON'BLE LORD LYTTON, Viceroy and Governor General of India, at 4-45 SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 16th instant, and Seats provided them.

Visitors are requested to enter the Yard by the Northbrook Gate, alighting at the Canopy. Empty Carriages driving out of the Main Gate.

After His Lordship has left the Yard Carriages will, under the orders of the Police, be called in at the Main Gate, taking up Visitors at the Canopy and leaving by the Northbrook Gate.

Seats will be reserved for Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen who may be on duty.

Visitors are requested to enter the Yard not later than 4-15 P.M.

G. T. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N.,
Superintendent of Marine,
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th December 1876.

Messrs. ZIFFER & WALKER,

ENGINEERS, MACHINE-MAKERS,
AND CONTRACTORS,
BOSTON WORKS,
MANCHESTER.

MR. ZIFFER and Mr. WALKER are at present in Bombay and will be glad to give ESTIMATES for BUILDING and ERECTING COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS.

Messrs. ZIFFER and WALKER will quote price for Machinery delivered at Liverpool, or, if preferred, will give Estimates for Machinery delivered and set up in working order in any part of India.

Plans and Specifications may be seen by applying to

Mr. F. H. ZIFFER,
WATSON'S HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

DELHI EXHIBITION.—Intending EXHIBITORS are WARNED that NO CASES but TABLES only will be provided by the Exhibition Committee at Delhi.

G. W. TERRY,
Superintendent Sir J. J. School of Art.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 647 of 1875.

SITABAI, Widow of WASSOODEO RAMCHANDRA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, resident at Kandy Candy Road, outside the Fort.....Plaintiff.

vs.

GUNPATRAO PANDURUNG, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Wawoolwady, outside the Fort.....Defendant.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that on SATURDAY, the 20th day of January 1877, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon (under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale of Immoveable Property, issued on the 18th day of November 1876 in the above suit) will be put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises the undermentioned IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY of the abovenamed Defendant.

Whereas by a Decree made in the above suit on the twenty-third day of December 1875, it was ordered that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rupees Four Thousand and Twenty, Annas Eleven and Pies Five, for debt and interest, and the sum of Rupees Five Hundred and Four for costs, which said debt, interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rupees Four Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty-four, Annas Eleven and Pies Five, and further simple interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment. And whereas by a Prohibitory Order, dated the 28th day of February 1876, and issued in pursuance of the Order of the Honourable Mr. Justice GREEN, dated the 17th day of February 1876, the following lands and premises were attached, namely:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Dadysett's Agiary Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 52 feet in breadth and 60 feet in length or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Gungadhar Vithaldass, on or towards the South by the Dadysett's Agiary Road, on or towards the West by the Gaikwar Lane and General Assembly's Institution, and on or towards the North by the house of Damodhur Pandurung Gungadhur, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.—and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 66 towards the satisfaction of the said Decree.

The sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant in the above specified property.

25 per cent. deposit money to be paid at the time of sale.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

THOMAS BLANEY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 14th December 1876.

Messrs. HEARN & CLEVELAND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

INDIAN TEAS.

LARGE SUPPLIES of the new Season's Produce have been received from

THE KOUSANIE GARDENS.

SOUCHONG AND KOUSANIE MIXTURE.
PACKET of 2 lbs., cash...Rs. 3 8
BOX of 5 lbs., cash..... ,, 8 8

HYSON AND ORANGE PEKOE.
Per lb., cash .....Rs. 2 0

These well-known Teas are grown on the Estates of the KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY (LIMITED), and have gained a larger number of Medals and Prizes in India and England than the production of any similar Company.

SOLE AGENTS,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

GLASS, PORCELAIN, & STONE WARES.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, solicit attention to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of the above WARES, imported direct from leading Manufacturers.

TABLE GLASS WARE,
Of first-rate Material and Workmanship.
Complete Sets for 12 persons from Rs. 130 to Rs. 300.
In various Patterns for Daily Service, and a variety of beautiful Designs for Extra use.

VASES, CENTRE-PIECES, FLOWER TROUGHS AND TUBES.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES,
Of Richly-painted Porcelain in a variety of beautiful designs,
From Rs. 65 to Rs. 300.
Of Porcelain, with Gold Border and Line, with or without Flower,
From Rs. 50.
Of Best Stone China, with Blue, Green, Pink or Maroon Bands and Lines,
From Rs. 40.
Of Best Staffordshire Stoneware,
From Rs. 25.

CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS, CANDELABRA, BRACKETS, TABLE AND OTHER LAMPS.
For Kerosine, Candles, and Oil.

DINNER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Opaque Porcelain,
In a variety of neat and serviceable patterns,
From Rs. 90 to Rs. 490.

DESSERT SERVICES,
Of Elegantly Painted and Gilt Porcelain,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

CHAMBER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Stone China,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 90.

WEDGEWOOD, TERRA COTTA, AND ROCKINGHAM WARES,
and a
VARIETY OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL SUNDRIES.

A DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

FITTING WITH EASE AND PRECISION.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH—The Genuine, cool, shrinkless, and absorbing	Six 36 0	EXTRA SUPER, the best Linen and Longcloth for Dress and Special Wear	Six 31 0
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC with Collars attached. The latest designs	Six 30 0	Silk and Wool, thoroughly Shrunk, Plain or Fancy Colours	Six 52 0
LONG CLOTH, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs	Six 25 0	The Very Best Flannel Made, thoroughly Shrunk,	Six 62 0
SUPER LONG CLOTH, with our NEW [illegible] FOLD FRONT, [illegible] tion, all should take advantage of	Six 29 0	Printed Spun Silk	Six 72 0

GENTS SHIRT COLLARS.

Made from the Best Irish Linen.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
The Pall Mall, Stand up	6 8	The Shakespeare, Turned Down	6 8
,, Military, do. low	6 8	,, West End, With Cambric Tie attached	7 0
,, Harvard, Turned Corner	6 8	,, West End, Harvard	

To Mofussil Residents.—Our new Illustrated Catalogue with Patterns and Simple Instructions for Self-measurement Post free to any Part of India on application.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
SHIRT MAKERS AND HOSIERS.
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy—Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

NEW EDITION, ENLARGED,
With Illustrations by the Author and others.
LAYS OF IND.
BY
ALIPH CHEEM.

1st and 2nd SERIES, AND ADDITIONAL VERSES, COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, CLOTH EXTRA, GILT EDGES, Rs. 6; OR POST FREE, Rs. 6-8. COPIES FOR PRESENTATION, ELEGANTLY BOUND IN MOROCCO, Rs. 10.

THACKER, VINING & CO., BOMBAY.

NEILGHERRY HILL TEAS.

NEILGHERRY HILL COFFEES.

FRESH SUPPLIES of these well-known TEAS and COFFEES have just been RECEIVED direct from CAMPBELL & Co.'s Plantations. Since their introduction into the Bombay Presidency, they have gained a wide reputation for their delicate aroma, and are now largely supplied to the Public Messes and Clubs of this Presidency. They are supplied only for cash.

Mixed Tea	Rs. 1 4 per lb.	Pekoe Souchong	Rs. 1 10 per lb.
Orange Pekoe	,, 1 14 ,,	Flowery Pekoe	,, 2 8 ,,
Congou	,, 0 14 ,,	Gunpowder Mixture	,, 1 10 ,,

PLANTATION PICKED COFFEE Rs. 16 PER MAUND OF 25 lbs.
NEILGHERRY CANES AND STICKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

AGENTS:
THOMSON & TAYLOR,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, OUTFITTER, &c.
NEW GOODS
Per P. and O. Co.'s S. S. THIBET.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.
ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to inform Subscribers and the Public that the GRAND DRAWING of PRIZES is POSTPONED to the 30th March 1877, as a small number of Tickets are left unsold. Intending Subscribers are requested to send early applications. Agents wanted.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor Lanowlee Hotel.

Lanowlee, 14th December 187

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—TENDERS will be received up to 20th instant for the SUPPLY, during the year 1877, of PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, MATERIALS, and many other Articles in use, concerning which full information as to probable quantities, present rates, &c. will be furnished on application at the Secretary's Office, Byculla Schools, where Forms of Tender and Schedules can be obtained on payment.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Byculla, 14th December 1876.

THE "STAR AND GARTER" HOTEL,
57, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the G. I. P. Railway Terminus.)

THIS First Class HOTEL is being rapidly prepared for the reception of Visitors and the Public generally, and WILL BE OPENED on 1st January 1877, under the personal management of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, the well-known Caterer, late of the P. and O. Company's service.

12th December, 1876.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 2, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the New General Post Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LONDON—3, Hornby Row, facing the Post Office—TIFFINS, TWELVE ANNAS. CHOPS and STEAKS with VEGETABLES, EIGHT ANNAS.

FOR SALE, one HODGART'S PATENT PRESS, complete and in good working order. For particulars apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS and BON BONS. CHRISTMAS CRACKERS, BOXES, &c. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, fresh HAMS and CHEESE ex s.s. City of Baltimore, at moderate prices. Apply to CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE'S SONS, 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, a BROUGHAM and HORSE, with set of HARNESS. For price, &c., apply to "B. B.," care of this Paper.

MINIATURE BROUGHAM, HANDSOME AUSTRALIAN MARE and HARNESS, to be SOLD by Messrs. BENNETT and Co. on SATURDAY, the 16th Dec. 1876.

PURE SHIRAZ ROSE WATER at Re. 1 per quart bottle. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, corner of Meadow and Forbes Streets, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a HANDSOME ROAN GELDING, well up to 16 stone, good Saddle Horse. Apply to PROPRIETOR, Waverley Hotel.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited for the FARMING of GANZA REVENUE in the Town and Island of Bombay for one year from 1st January 1877.

Tenders will be received up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at the Office of the Undersigned in Bombay.

Particulars will be obtained on application at the Commissioner's Office.

L. REID,
Commissioner of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, 7th December 1876.

FOR SALE, a self-driving BASKET CARRIAGE by Lacy, of Cowsdon, with Shafts, Pole, Patent Hood, Lamps, etc., the wh

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 14TH DEC. 1876.

We have not heard of any fresh political telegrams to-day, but yesterday morning's quotations showed that Consols had recovered the previous day's decline of ¼, being again at 95¼, and French Rentes remain unaltered at 104½.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday was decidedly quieter in tone, Reuter's report being dull, but the sales were nevertheless 16,000 bales, and the only alterations in spot quotations were an advance of 1/16d. in G. F. Westerns and G. F. Tinnevelly. After the liberal buying of the past ten days, a slight lull was to be expected under any circumstances, but there is no sign yet of the market having received a decided check. On the contrary, the political situation so far as we know it is favourable, and the American Receipts slightly less than the corresponding date last year. Piece Goods in Manchester are still very firm, but as things are at present Liverpool takes the lead of Manchester.

The New York telegrams of Tuesday quote Mid. Uplands on the spot unchanged at 12½ cents, but March shipment has advanced from 12 15/16 cents to 13 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1876 This week.	Last week.	1875.	1874.
Tuesday's Receipts....	28,000	31,000	31,000	29,000
Four days' „ ...	96,000	96,000	100,000	106,000
Total since 1st Sept ...	2,130,000	...	1,862,000	1,730,000

Coffee in London is very firm at an advance of 1s. per cwt. Cocoanut Oil is unchanged, as also Linseed, but Rapeseed is 1s. 3d. per quarter higher.

A further withdrawal of £213,000 from the Bank of England is advised, making £764,000 since last return.

At the usual weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday £268,000 were allotted to Calcutta, £20,000 to Madras and £62,000 to Bombay. According to Reuter the average rate of allotment on Calcutta and Madras was 1s. 10·53d. and on Bombay 1s. 10·41d., while tenders on all three Presidencies at 1s. 10⅛d. received. This, however, is manifestly incorrect, and from private telegrams the inference seems to be that the bulk of the allotments were at 1s. 10⅛d. Bar Silver, according to Reuter, has advanced to 58¼d., but private telegrams quote 58¼d. per oz. equivalent to 1s. 107/16d. per rupee.

Sterling Exchange this morning opened at an advance of ⅛d. on yesterday's rates for Bank Bills, and the top quotations of yesterday for Private Paper, and at these rates the market has remained firm throughout the day. There is not, however, quite so strong a feeling otherwise, as might have been looked for from the advance in Silver, the Banks showing a decided disinclination to sail forward at current figures, while even for this mail they are more willing buyers than sellers. Whether this is to be accepted as an indication of our having about touched the top, it is difficult to say, nor in fact is any opinion worth much, but after such a long continued rise as we have had, the top cannot be very far distant, and in the meantime the restriction to exports and impetus to imports which the rise of itself gives, all goes to increase the probability of a rebound. We quote now :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	1s. 10 7-16d	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 10 ⅛d.	„
Credits 3 „	1s. 10 11-16 to ¾d.	„
Documents, 3 „	1s. 10 13-16d	„

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1/16 premium. In 60 days' sight business has been done at 99 1/16, but at the close sellers again ask 99⅛.

Government Paper is quiet and unchanged. Fours, Rs. 98½ ; Fours and-a-half, Rs. 98¼ ; Fives and a-half, Rs. 104¾.

The Share Market to day has again been firm with an upward tendency. Bank of Bombay are 1½ per cent. higher. Colaba Land Rs. 10 and Mazagon Rs. 15 per share higher. In Press Shares there is very little doing, the only movement to notice being an advance of Rs. 15 in Mofussils. Spinning and Weaving Companies are very firm with a general improvement of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share.

Cotton to-day has been very quiet, and although sellers are still asking previous prices, there can be little doubt that the market is weaker. The quieter accounts from Home and she further rise in Exchange are both against exporters and our prices here show a general loss of ¼d. to 3/16d. per lb. on Liverpool arrival currencies.

Freights are very slack with next to nothing doing. By steamer for Liverpool £2 5 is the quotation for small lot, but £2 5-0 may be quoted for a quantity. By sail there is nothing as yet doing for Liverpool.

Piece Goods are still fairly steady with a moderate business doing from the Bazaar. From first hands, however, clearances are not heavy, dealers holding large stocks, both on the spot and to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomal. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 p. ct	102 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do.	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	607½
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Ch rtered Mercantile Bank of I. & China.	30,000	250	all	8 do.	300
Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	40,000	125	all	8 do.	559
Chartered Bank of India and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	175
National Bank of India.	37,220	250	125	6 do.	103
Oriental Bank.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	485 xd.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Italian mail steamer Sumatra left Aden for Bombay on Tuesday night the 12th instant.

The s. s. Arctocrat, 954 tons, Captain R. Barwick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden (December 6th in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Venetia, 1,728 tons, Captain E. Ashdown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden and Suez, with the English mails, and the following cargo :—1,059 packages piece goods, 71 packages beads, 5 cases soap, 378 boxes silver, 8 boxes specie, 2 boxes clocks, 1,200 bags pumice, 50 packages cloves, 1 package amber, 23 packages wine and spirit, 75 packages claret, 9 cases saffron, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
14	Venetia (s)	Ashdown	Su z, Dec 1.
	Aristocrat (s).....	Barwick	den, Dec 6.
	Lorne (s)	Butler or	London, Nov 29.
	Virgoria (s).....	yer	Kurrachee, Dec 11.
	Pearl (s).....	McGregor	Mandvee, Dec 11.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	St Enoch	Browne	Hull.

The Steamer Aristocrat, to Liverpool, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
19	Comsilla(s).....	Sharo	Bombay, Nov 18.
	Indus (s)	Shallard	London, Oct. 20.
	Centennial	Benzoe	Bombay Nov 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
19	Ethiopia (s)	.....	.....
	Clarence	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

Per Indus.—Mrs. Gasper, 2 children and European servant, Mr. and Mrs. Carter and child, Miss Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Deacon Mrs. Woodward, 2 children and ayah, Mr. Holloway. Mr. Black Mr. and Mrs. Rensland and infant, Messrs. Williamson, W Bushby, D. S. Mc Intosh, J. Hoole, H. Carlisle, A. Stevens, and Bird Mr and Mrs. Spence, Sir Brown, Sir Charles Hartly, Mr. R. Williams, Mr. E. Liebeck, Count Alexandre Dud Monale, Mr. A. C Fawcie, Sir Francis Murphy, Mr. Fletcher, Revd. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie and infant, Col. and Mrs. Money Mr. J W. R. Money.

Per Centennial.—Mrs. Bearse and child.

Per Comilla.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, and Mr. Cooper.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.		
10	Virginia Schilizzi (s)	Calcutta.
	Nuzzur Musjeed	Calcutta.
	Lansdowne	Cocanada.
	Precursor	Coconada.
	Ophir	Calcutta.
	Alathia (s)	Calcutta.
11	Alumbra (s)	Calcutta.
	Chaine	Gopaulpore.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.		
2	Socotra(s).....	Cocona'a.
	State of Alabama(s)	Pondicherry.
	Ava (s)	Colombo.
	Florence	Gopaulpore.
	D. of Lancaster(s)...	Calcutta.
	Asia (s)	Rangoon and Ports.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s. s. "Alnwick"—From Calcutta—Revd. G. Pearse and four adults.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 13th Dec. 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·939
Temperature of the Air.....	74·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	71·4
Dew Point	68·5
Relative humidity of Air	713
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	81·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a. m.)..	70·3
General Direction of wind.....	NE, NNE, NE, NW, NNW N, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	190.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	
17	Morning Light, ship, Chaston, from Cardiff.
Nov.	
1	Kwang Tung, I. G. S., Campbell, from Bombay.
8	Vestal, H M S, Hand. from Bombay.
22	Dundeix, ss, Monge, from Mauritius.
23	St Olaf, ss, Pedersen, from Cardiff.
24	Venice, ss, Rhodes from Cardiff.
24	Herald ss, Bonde, from Card ff
25	Peninsula, ss, Hess ard, from Zanzibar.
29	Koins, ss, Morrison, from Bombay.
29	Ist s, ss, Street, from London.
29	Quarta, ss, Hays, from Samarang.
29	Siam ss, Haselwood, from London.
29	Aristocrat ss, Borwick, from Newcastle.
29	Dorunda, ss, Templeton, from London.
Dec.	
1	Parsee, ss, Sergent from, Kurrachee.
1	European, ss, Stothorpe from Calcutta.
2	Meikong, ss, Foache, from Marseilles.
2	Jaffeira E, ss, Mansour, from Berbara.
3	Gordon Castle, ss, Jones from London.
3	Cella, ss, Holmes, from Calcutta.
3	Calypso, ss, Eguer, from Tries e.
3	Poona, ss, Angove, from Calcutta.
3	Sumatra, ss, Anderson, from Bomby.
4	Prins Hendrik, ss, Brast. from Batavia.
5	Drenthe, ss, Krammer, from Batavia.
5	Orchis, ss, Butlin from Samarang.
5	Columbian, ss, Alderton, from Bombay
6	Lutetia, ss, Sicard, from Marseilles.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	
1	Morning Light, ship, Chaston, to Calcutta.
1	Kwang Tung I. G. S., Campbell, to Muccalla.
1	Punjaub, ss, Ha sard, to Zanzibar.
1	Persee, ss, Sergent, to Marseilles.
1	European, ss, Sibthorpe, to Malta.
2	St. Olaf, ss, Pedersen, to Colombo.
3	Meikong, ss, Foache, to China.
3	Gordon Castle, ss, Jones, to China.
3	Cella, ss, Aolmes, to Marseilles.
3	Poona, ss, Angove, to London.
4	Ispleix, ss, Monge, to Mauritius.
4	Harald, ss, Bonde, to Colombo.
4	Sumatra, ss, Anderson, to Venice.
4	Prins Hendrik, ss, Braat, to Amsterdam.
5	Calypso, ss, Feyer, to Bombay.
5	Drenthe, ss, Kramer, to Rotterdam.
5	Orchis, ss, Butlin, to Marseilles.
5	Columbian, ss, Alderton, to Jeddah.
6	Lutetia, ss, Sicard, to Zanzibar.
Nov.	
29	Koins, ss, Morrison, to Jeddah.
29	Quarta, ss, Hays, to Rotterdam.
30	Venice, ss, Rhoders, to Bombay.
30	Patna, ss, Street, to Kurrachee.
30	Siam, ss, Haselwood, to Bombay.
30	Dorunda, ss, Templeton, to Calcutta.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Vestal, H M S, Hand. from Bombay
Aristocrat, ss, Borwic, from Newcastle.
Djafferia E., ss, Mansour, from Berbars.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 13.

For Liverpool.

City of Baltimore—165 cwts coir yarn, Morarjee Natha ; 1,467 cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Jeotha ; 79 cwts coir yarn. Topun Kanderjee ; 120 bales hemp, Lalljee Nenanjee ; 202 cwts Tool-coolas ; 25 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 254 bales cotton, Hormuzjee Cullanjee ; 215 bales cotton waste, Dhurumsey Veljee ; 125 cwts coir yarn, Alli Mahomed Hassam ; 397 cwts wheat, Gaddum and Co ; 4 bales wool, Lilladhar Govindjee.

For London.

Mirzapore s—120 cwts coffee and 120½ cwts Galingall, Cursons dass Nensey ; 33 cwts Dorree Sulleman Moladina ; 6 bundles E teeth, Abdool emon Ossman ; 27 bundles E teeth, Momedjee Tarthey ; 5 c ses gum, Joomabhoy Lalljee ; 8 cases fishmaw, Goolamhoosein Jan Mahomed ; 2 bales hides, Abdoola Mahomed ; 8 bales hides, N Jahangir ; 100 cases olibanum and 14 cases gum, Joomabhoy Lalljee ; 10 bales skins, 61 bales sunnia, and 1,208 bags coffee, P and O S N Co ; 13 bales hides, Dhrumsey Veljee.

For Marseilles.

Mirzapore s—8 cases shawls, W Nicol and Co.

For St Nazaire.

City of Halifax—705 packages coir yarn, 25 bundles rope yarn and 386 coils coir, Volkart Brother.

HIGH COURT.—15th DECEMBER.

(Before the Honorable the Chief Justice and the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent.)

References from the Bombay Small Cause Court.

22347-75—In person—Rowjee Jairam vs Bhawoo Balloo.
27039-75—In person—R V Hearn and others vs Bapoo Sajoo Nakin
1026-75—In person—Nathi Heera and another vs Janardhan Ramchunder and another.
22943-74—In person—Nowla Ooma vs Bala Dhurmajee—In person.

(Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Long Causes.

376-76—Prescot and Winter—The Anglo-Indian S and W Co Ld. vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld —Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

(Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Anstruther.)

New Long Causes fixed for 15th December will be called on upon the above-mentioned day, but only undefended suits will be proceeded with or Consent Decrees taken. Defended suits will come in their order after part heard suit.

New Long Causes fixed for 15th December 1876.

496-76—Dhurmsey Ramjee Nakwa and others vs Khoja Dadoobhoy Ebrahim
522-76—Pirscot and Winter—Pushrajee Ruttonjee Mistry and others vs Veerchand Khimchund an others.
525-76—Lynch and Tobin—Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee and others vs Dadabhoy Rustomjee Banajee.
527-76—Mc Farlane Peeroo Mahomed vs Hubibhoy Cassumbhoy M H Khan.
534-76—Tyabjee and Bayeni—Agra Mahomed Tuckee vs Jamadar Salleh bin Omar Bora Juma.
542 76—Hearn and Clevland—William Loudon vs G Pereira —Prescot and Winter.
543-76—Tyabjee and S yani—The Bombay United S and W Co Ld vs Cassidass Rajaram.
545-76—Lynch and Tobin—Amrutia l Gunputram vs Shapoorjee Nowrojee.
558-76—J C Cama—Lallbhai Vrijbhookhan vs Perozsha Pestonjee Lynch and Tobin.
561-73—Jeffreson and Payne—Jewraj Jaitha and another vs D wjee Javat and others.
562-76—Fletcher and Smith—Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy vs Dwarnath Raghoonath Khote.
568-76—Jeffreson and Payne—Hajee Esmail Sedick and others vs Ebrahjee Peojani and others—Tyabjee and Sayani on Shamrao P.
569 76—Lynch and Tobin—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs Dhunjeebhoy Framjee Banajee—Jeffreson and Payne.
573-76—Remington Hore—and Langley Velavahoo Ruttonvahoo vs Premjee Mooljee—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass.
574-76—Jefferson and Payne—Hajee Tar Mahomed Sallay Mahomed vs Shaik Essa bin Kullifa.
578-76—Fletcher and Smith—Vussonjee Dewchund vs Lalbavoo widow.
580-76—Mc Macfarlane—Henry Gamble vs Nansbhoy Bapoojee—Shamrao P and Caigie Lynch and Owen.
586-76—Jefferson and Payne—Mithibai vs Jodha Premje and others—Shamrao P.
587-76—Jefferson and Payne—The Honourable Mr. Justice Marjoribanks Acocate-General as Executor of the late Premjee Mavjee and another—Remington Hore and Langley.
600-76—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Burjorjee B vs Pestonjee Hormusjee S and others—R Moreli and J C Cama.
621-76—In Persch—Bomanjee Sorabjee Suroff and another vs Bezonjee Munorjee B.
623-76—Mr Macfarlane Rustomjee Dossabhoy Setna vs Dhunji Mowji.
625-76—M M Munshi—Bai widow vs Rustomjee Jamsetji and another—Crawford and Bowey.
626-76—Chalk and Turner—Jumnadass Premji and others vs Goculdass Devjee and another.
629-76—Fletcher and Smith—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs Sundrabai widow.
635-76—Crawford and Bowey—Tribhowandass Anundji another vs The Alexander S and W Co Ld and others—Remington Hore and Langley.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 12.

Aitchinson, Brig Genl, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty from Poona.

DECEMBER 13.

Legge, Capt, Bengal 9th Lancers, on leave, from Scalkote.
Davidson, Lieut, Bengal R H A, on leave, from ——
Hennessey, Major, Bengal 1/17th Regt, on leave from Rawal Pindee.

DECEMBER 14.

Gordon, Lieut. Col, Bengal, Meywar Bheel Corps, on duty, from Khairwarree.
Dresener, Sub Lieut, Bengal 9th Lancers, to join, from England.
Powlett, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Wicks, Major, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Beaumont, Lieut, Bengal R A., from leave, from England.
Fraser, Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highl nders, to join, from England.
Gerrard, Capt, Bengal C I Horse from furlough, from England.
Edwards, Lieut, Bengal 4th Rifle Brgde, to join, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 10.

LeMarchant, Lieut, Bengal 39th Regt, from leave, to Doolalee
Stickley, Lieut, Bengal 40th Regt, fr m leave, to Deolalee.
Gordon, Lieut Col, Bengal Meywar Bheel Corps, on duty, to Delhi.
Mullane, Surg, Bengal A M D, on sick leave, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 13th December 1876.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment :—

12th Regt N I—Capt J L Fagan, Offg 1st Wing Subn, is confirmed in the appointment, vice Capt Way, deceased. Capt Fagan will continue to officiate as Qr Mr in addition to his own duties.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is int mated that Lt N Maxwell has been posted to G Batty 4th Bde R A.

Surgn Maj R C Thorp, M D, is placed on general duty, Presidency Division, with effect from the 24th Nov 1876.

With reference to G G O No 783, 2nd inst, the undermentioned medical officers are placed on general duty as specified :—

Surg J Mac Gregor, Presidency Division ; Surg A K Stewart, Presidency Division ; Surgn W G H Henderson, Sind Division, and Surg K A Dalal, Presidency Division.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

3rd Hussars—Surg R Anderson, for three months, from 11th Dec 1876, on private affairs.

Royal Artillery—Lt-Col C E Torriano, (9th Bde) from 8th Nov 1876 to 28th Feb 1877, in England, on urgent private affairs.

Maj J Sm-rt (No 2 Batty 4th Bde) from 19th Oct 1876 to 18th April 1877, in England, on medical certificate.

68th Foot—Sub-Lt H S Fitzgerald, to Bombay, from date of his arrival, for 30 days, on medical certificate, to appear before a medical board.

General List—Capt C J A Yates, 1st Wing Subn, 26th N I, to Bombay, from 4th Dec 1876 to 3rd Jan 1877, on medical certificate

Indian Medical Department—Surg J Parker, M D, to Bombay for 30 days, from date of departure, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

By the Honourable the Governor in Council.
(*Bombay Government Gazette, December* 14.)

Military Department.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have been promoted by the Secy of State to duty :—

Capt G W Oldham, R E, Conductor H A Bennett, Comst Dept ; and Lt-Coll F Swanson, R A.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods pecified :—

Capt S G D Turner, S C, 6 months' medical certificate ; Maj G B Button, C, 2 months' Medical certificate ; and Surgn H De Tatham, S C, 2 months' private affairs.

The undermentioned Medical officer has been allowed to retire from the Service from the date specified :—

Deputy Surgn-Genl T B Johnstone, 11th Nov 1876.

Maj J a Sexton, S C, is re-appointed as Asst Qr Mr General on the Establishment for one year, from the 1st Nov 1876, the date on which his five years' tenure of the appointment expires.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and three hundred and twenty days from date of departure, January next, under Rule IX of the Furlough Regulation of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Maj C M Griffith, Bombay S C.

The services of Lt H H Pengree, R A, having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Govt by the Govt of India, that Officer is appointed to act as third Class Consy of Ordance, and will take charge of the Arsenal at Aden.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The Revd C Kirk, M A, returned to duty on the 16th ultimo from the month's privilege leave granted him in Govt Notification No 26, dated 26th Sept 1876.

The Revd P H Le Fevre, B A, Chaplain of Rajkot and Bhuj, has been granted privilege leave for one month from the 18th Feb 1877.

Political Department.

Col W C Pare, Political Agent, Rewa Kanta, and Nandshankar Tulshanker, Asst Political Agent, Rewa Kanta, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Rewa Kanta Agency on the 4th inst, b fore office hours.

Maj G R C Westropp delivered over charge of the Office of Political Supt, Sawant Wari, to Col J F Lester on the 5th inst, before noon.

Col J F Lester received charge of the Office of Political Supt, Sawant Wari, from Maj G R C Westropp on the 6th inst before noon.

Judicial Department.

Under Act XIII of 1859, the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A Cumine, Mag of the first Class in the Dist of Tanna, to exercise the powers vested in a Mag of Police by the said Act.

Rao Bahadur Bhikaji Ramchandra, Dist Depy Collr in the Dist of Sholapur, is appointed as a temporary measure to be a Mag of the first class in the Dist of Sholapur under sec 37 of Act X of 1872.

Capt T Troseman, Actg Asst at Kurrachee, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, commencing from the date on which he may make over charge to Maj spens.

Rao Saheb Samukhrao Nanabhai Hora and Mr Ranchodlal Kapurchand Lele respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Nariad, in the Ahmedbad Dist, on the 5th inst, before office hours.

Revenue Department.

Mr G Norman, Actg Collr of Poona, was in charge of the Office of the Revenue and Police Comy, Southern Division, from the 2nd to the 27th Nov 1876, both days inclusive.

Mr G A Hight, Asst Conservator of Forests, Sind, passed the Forest Dept Examination on 21st ultimo.

Mr Narayen Anant Okidwey, Sub-Asst Conservator of Forests, second grade, is promoted to the first grade, with effect from the 17th ultimo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Forest Department :—

Capt J G Mac Rae to act as Conservator of Forests in Sind during the absence of Mr Campbell on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr T B Fry to be Dist Forest Officer, Broach, Surat, and Dangs.

Mr W J C Dunbar, on return from furlough, to be Dist Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, Amedabad, and Kaira.

On Mr Narayan Anant Okidway proceeding to Baroda, Mr Norayan Balal Oke to be Dist Forest Officer of Ahmednagar. Mr Horsley taking over charge of the Khandesh Forest Office. Mr Hewett, on return from leave, to be posted to Khandesh as Asst Conservator under Mr Horsley.

On the return of Mr R C Wroughton from leave, Mr H Mainwaring to be Dist Forest Officer, Satara.

Mr Govind Ramchandra Mahajan, Head Forest Inspr, Sholapur, to be Actg second grade, Sub Asst Conservator of Forests in that district during the absence of Mr Narayan Anant.

Maj E W Trevor, Depy Collr in Sind, is allowed subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days from the date of his return to this Presidency from the six months' furlough to Europe granted him in G G in the Mily Dept, No 282, dated 12th April last.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A B Steward, B A to act as a Second Asst Collr on the Establishment, and to do duty at Belgaum until further orders.

General Department.

Lt N Chamberlain, 2nd Central India Horse, passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the Higher Standard, on the 7th inst.

Mr Apothecary L Cordeiro is appointed to the medical charge of the Parek Dispensary during the absence of Asst Surgn Dosabhai Pestonji on privilege leave for one month and twenty days, or until further orders.

Public Works Department.

Lt G H W O'Sullivan, R E, acting as Ex Engr, Poona and Kirkee, from the 7th Oct to 5th Nov 1876, both days inclusive.

Educational Department.

Surgn-Maj A N Hojel is appointed Professor of Physiology in the Grant Medl College, vice Dr H Cook.

Mr Dayabhai Motiram Jaghirdar, B A, received charge of the duties of Head Master, Narind High School, on the 5th inst before office hours.

Notifications by the Revenue and Police Commissioner.

Lt R Macpherson delivered over and Maj W T Brown received charge of the Office of Supt of Police, Tanna, in the forenoon of the 25th ultimo.

Mr J R Richey delivered over and Mr A K Nairne received charge of the Office of Extra First Asst Collr, in charge Panch Mahals, on 1st inst, after office hours.

Mr Vithal Rao Narayan ... is appointed a Non-Official Comsr for the City Municipality of Poona in place of Mr Ramchandra Ganesh Natu, dece sed.

Messrs A Grey and T Rossanjut respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Collr and Dist Mag, Belgaum, on the 1st inst, in the forenoon.

Mr Shankar Pandurang Pandit joined his appointment as Extra Dist Depy Collr, Kaladgi, on the 27th ultimo, in the afternoon.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Nov 24.)

War Office, Pall Mall, 24th Nov., 1876

ARMY HOSPITAL CORPS.

Captain of Orderlies Joseph Collin has been removed from the Army, Her Majesty having no further occasion for his services. Dated 11th November, 1876.

India Office, 21st Nov. 1876.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland nominating the Venerable Edward Ralph Johnson, Master of Arts, Archdeacon of Chester, to the Bishopric of Calcutta, void by the death of the Right Reverend Robert Milman, D.D.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir John Strachey, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces in the East Indies, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, in succession to Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Major-General Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, K.C.B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of Governor-General of India, in succession to Major-General Sir Henry Wylie Norman, K.C.B.

NOTICE.

THE AIDE-DE-CAMP IN WAITING is directed to notify that there will be a GARDEN PARTY at Government House, Parell, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December 1876.

Visitors will be received from 5 to 7 p.m.

M. FAWKES, Captain,
A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Parell, 14th Dec. 1876.

MR. E. M. WALTON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
12 RAMPART ROW.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACNEE—December 13th, at Poona, the wife of H. C. Macnee, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GALL—DeVITRE—December 14th, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. W. Mason, LL.D., Herbert R. Gall, Esq., 5th Fusiliers, to Isabelle, second daughter of the late Major James Denis DeVitre, 98th Regt. N. I.

PIRRIE—RICHARDSON—December 14th, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Rev. J. Johnstone, of Colaba, John Sinclair, third son of the late J. M. Pirrie, Esq., M. D., J. P., of Belfast, to Kate, daughter of N. C. Richardson, Esq., of Belmont, Mazagon.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ALLAN—December 5th, the wife of Mr. Charles Allan, of a son.

COLVIN—December 6th, at Moradabad, N. W. P., the wife of Russell P. Colvin, of a daughter.

HENDERSON—December 10th, at Lahore, the wife of Major R. D. Henderson, Officer on Special Duty in Kashmir, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LUARD.—CHRISTIAN—December 8th, at Fatehgarh, by the Rev. A. L. Mitchell, Chaplain, Peter John, eldest son of General F. W. Luard, Retired List, to Winifred, third daughter of J. Christian, Esq, Bungaon Factory, Monohjr.

WILLOUGHS—MONCRIEFF—December 9th, at Meerut, by the Rev. J. W. Adams, William Willcocks, Assistant Engineer, Ganges Canal, to Susan, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. E. Scott, Moncrieff.

DEATHS.

ALLAN.—December 9th, at Calcutta, Mr. Charles Allan suddenly, of heart-disease, deeply regretted, age 28 years and 15 days.

ROSE.—December 9th, at College Hospital, Calcutta, of Diarrhœa, Capt. E. S. Rose, late of the Inland Service, aged 37.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1876.

Our correspondent "T. L." who yesterday addressed us on the subject of a silver currency, is one of those gentlemen who think that by changing the name of a coin you can alter its value. Call a rupee a florin, he argues, and you can make it straightway equal to one-tenth of a pound. There might be good ground for his argument if he could first of all persuade the English Government to adopt an unlimited silver currency, side by side with its gold currency ; for in that case all remittances from India might be made in silver, and loss by exchange would be reduced to the simple cost of carrying the coin from one country to the other. But England will certainly not listen to the proposal that she should establish a double currency, because her statesmen are well aware that, if such a thing were done, all the gold in England would be bought up and sent out of the country for sale in a more profitable market. We are entirely of opinion with Mr. Cernuschi that a double standard is the best solution of the difficulties now besetting nearly all the nations of the world with regard to their currency ; but the absolutely essential condition, preliminary to the adoption of a double standard, is that all nations should agree to maintain a fixed proportion of value between gold and silver. Till, however, an International Conference has assented to this condition of the establishment of a universal currency, it is out of the question to suppose that England, which now gets any supply of gold she wants, will run the risk of disorganising her currency for the advantage of India. We must, therefore, take things as they are, and assume that the silver currency of England will be restricted henceforth, as it is now, within very narrow limits. It follows that, whatever denomination may be given to the coin now called a rupee, remitters to England will not find it to their advantage to send silver home, as it would only be sold as bullion and fetch the market price, which has varied during the last six months from 46d. to 57d. an ounce. But, unless silver can be remitted in payment of debts due in England, remitters must pay these debts in gold ; and it is obvious that, if you make a sovereign by law exchangeable for ten rupees in India, while, owing to the depreciation of silver, it will fetch perhaps 20 per cent. more if sent to England, sovereigns issued by the Mint here at the rate of ten rupees each will be eagerly bought up at a premium by the thousands of people who are forced to make remittances to England by each mail. Coining gold would, under these circumstances, be like pouring water into the tub of the Danaides ; it would all flow out of the country as fast as it was issued from Her Majesty's Mint. This is a difficulty which no amount of ingenuity can get over, and which seems to us fatal to all schemes for the introduction of a double currency into India. Merchants would not import gold to be coined at the Mint into sovereigns worth only ten rupees each ; and the Government therefore would be forced to buy its own gold at a heavy premium abroad, and then coin it into ten rupee pieces, to which, of course, no right to keep sovereigns in India, only that it might have the mortification of seeing these very sovereigns exported again in payment of India's debt to England. The most prodigal or the most crotchetty of Governments would soon grow tired of thus increasing the burden of taxation for no other purpose than the enriching of a few speculators in gold. Sir John Strachey, who has so happily timed his arrival in India that he comes amongst us when exchange is at the highest point known for a year past, must be thankful to be relieved of the obligation of attempting heroic remedies for a disease of the body politic which seems on the point of dying out. There is but a slight probability that the inevitable reaction from the present high rate of exchange will be of a very serious character ; and our new Finance Minister must take credit for the consequences of the Government of India's prudent resolution to let the currency alone and allow trade to right itself. Exchange has recovered its stability sooner than could have been expected.

Mr. Plimsoll's crusade against shipowners has no doubt inspired all English magistrates with a wholesome anxiety to watch over the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships ; and we should be sorry to say a word against the propriety of enforcing the heaviest penalties of the law against shipowners who show themselves careless of the lives of passengers who trust themselves on board their vessels. But we cannot help thinking that Mr. Cooper, the Senior Magistrate of Bombay, took an exaggerated and even unjust view the other day of the gravity of the offence committed by Mr. Shepherd, the contractor for the Bombay Steam Ferries, whom he fined in the sum of Rs. 1,265 for carrying an excess of passengers in one of his ferry boats. It appears that Mr. Shepherd himself gave information that he had been guilty of a breach of the law, and pleaded extenuating circumstances. He said that one of his steamers was near Alibagh within an easy distance of the harbour of Bombay, where there was no danger in carrying more than the proper number of passengers, and that the captain transferred to this boat 253 passengers from another of the Ferry steamers, which had been disabled at the time and was lying at anchor at some distance from the shore. The transfer was made for the sake of saving the passengers on board the disabled steamer much discomfort and loss of time, and it cannot reasonably be contended that the overcrowding of the other boat exposed the other passengers to any danger in the smooth waters of Bombay harbour at this season of the year. The Ferry steamers are we believe, only allowed to carry the same number of passengers in proportion to cubic feet of space as the ocean-going steamers of the British India company ; and, as the passenger traffic by Mr. Shepherd's boats is almost exclusively native, and he can only charge very low fares, his contract cannot, we fear, be at the best of times a very profitable one. Anyone who is familiar with the crowded state of the river boats on the Thames or the Clyde in the holiday season, when the passengers are often packed together so closely that it is difficult to get room to move about, must be somewhat surprised at the extraordinary precautions taken by our

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DEPARTURE OF THE VICEROY FROM KURRACHEE.

KURRACHEE, 14TH DEC.

The Dalhousie, with H. E. the Viceroy, left Kurrachee at 9 o'clock this morning.

THE AFFAIRS OF AFGHANISTAN.

LAHORE, 14TH DEC.

The Ameer's continued enlistment of youths for his army is causing dissatisfaction. The Ameer has called certain chief men of the Waziri tribe, giving them *khilluts*, and wants to raise a regiment from among them.

Cholera has greatly decreased.

The Tatra and Oklana passes are closed, and no caravans or news from Cabul have reached Peshawur lately.

THE VERDICT IN THE CASE OF HOGG *VS.* WILSON.

CALCUTTA, 14TH DEC.

The Hogg *vs.* Wilson case terminated at 6-30 this evening after four days' trial. The defendant spoke for an hour and a half in his defence. The counsel for the Crown spoke for two hours. The judge in summing up took two hours. The Court was densely crowded. The jury retired for one hour, and on their return stated that seven were for a verdict of not guilty but two dissented. The Judge referred to the importance of the case, and said that he must ask them to reconsider their verdict. After another half hour's deliberation the jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty on both counts; but they wished to state that, while they disapproved of the strong language used, they were satisfied that the articles were written in good faith. The defendant accordingly was discharged. On the jury giving their verdict, Sir S. Hogg left the Court amongst hisses from some of the spectators. On the defendant's leaving the Court he was loudly cheered by a large number of people, natives and Europeans, both in the verandahs and passages of the Court and in the streets.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

CALCUTTA, 12TH DEC.

The case of Hogg *vs.* Wilson was concluded to-day. After the Judge's summing up, the jury twice retired; they ultimately gave an unanimous verdict in favour of the defendant adding that the lax manner in which the recent elections had been conducted gave sufficient colour of unfairness towards the defendant to lead them to believe that he wrote the articles in good faith. Wilson was loudly cheered on leaving the Court.

THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13TH DEC.

At the Conference yesterday, General Ignatieff being President, a conciliatory disposition was manifested on all sides, but the proceedings were kept secret. As soon as the bases of an agreement are settled the Ottoman Delegates will assist in the deliberations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14TH DEC.

The absence of the Ottoman Delegates at the preliminary sittings of the Conference is causing discontent at Constantinople.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, 13TH DEC.

The French Ministry has been remodelled after the radical form. M. Jules Simon becomes Premier and Minister of the Interior, M. Martel is the Minister of Justice, whilst the other offices remain unchanged. Thus the conflict between Marshal MacMahon and the members of the Left, which at one time threatened to become serious, is ended.

SILVER COINAGE IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, 13TH DEC.

A Bill has been passed in Congress for the coinage of Silver dollars weighing 412½ grains as a legal tender unless gold is specially stipulated for.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Addresses from the Democratic and Republican National Committees announce the election of both Tilden and Hayes; the ultimate decision now rests with Congress in February next.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 13TH DEC.

The heavy Bombay Mails of the 13th ultimo, via Southampton, were delivered in London to-day.

LONDON, 12TH DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed very firm. Surats very firm.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	6½d.
In the Manchester Market has been very firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-4½
8½ lbs. do.	7-9
40s Mule Twist	0-11½
3 per cent. Consols for account	95⅞
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	104½
Bar Silver	57½

Arrivals—Teheran.

Departures,—Yeddo, Cosmopolitan and Guy Mannering.

LONDON, 13TH DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet, but steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	6½d.
The Manchester Market has been very firm.	
3 per cent. Consols for account	95½
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	104½
Bar Silver	58⅛

The sum of £213,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

Departure—Lady Francen.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 14TH DEC., 7-46 P.M.

Mail steamer Bangalore, from Bombay, arrived.

SIR JOHN STRACHEY arrived yesterday by the overland mail steamer. He succeeds Sir William Muir as Finance Minister.

A TELEGRAM to a contemporary states that the Satlej bridge has been permanently restored. Through trains will run over from the 13th instant.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. for the half year, making, with the interim dividend paid in June, 3½ per cent. per annum, the same as for the year 1875.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the report of the Royal Commission on army promotion and retirement has been under the consideration of the War Office, and it would appear probable that the Secretary of State will accept its recommendations in their entirety.

THE sentence of the court-martial, lately held at Nusseerabad on Major Fletcher, R. A., which has just been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, is stated to be that Major Fletcher be cashiered and required to make good a sum of Rs. 1,800, which he is held to have failed in accounting for.

MR. TALBOYS WHEELER has been appointed by the Government of India historian to the Imperial Assemblage. It is expected that he will, besides fully reporting the proceedings at the Imperial Assemblage, give the most interesting and trustworthy account of the princes, chiefs, and nobles of India yet written.

A TELEGRAM from Moscow received in London on the evening of the 22nd November states that the subscriptions for the new Russian Internal Loan for 100,000,000 roubles are coming in satisfactorily, so that more than the amount will likely be offered. It is further said that the whole of the loan is considered to be already spent.

THE *Lancet's* correspondent in Rome writes:—"The death of Cardinal Antonelli has told severely on the Pope. For some days he has been in a state of extreme dejection of mind, and his physicians entertain serious misgivings as to his health. By their orders he has reduced his business cares to a minimum, and every precaution is taken to obviate a recurrence of those epileptoid seizures which in his present condition might have the gravest consequences.

IT is stated that Generals Vanovski, Radetzki, von Weymarn, von Kruedner, and von Barolay have been appointed commanders of the six Russian corps about to be mobilized. The strength of these corps is unknown, the largest tactical unit of the Russian Army in peace being the division, a body of about 17,000 men when on war footing. How many of these divisions will be considered to make up a corps remains to be seen. General von Todtleben has been intrusted with the defence of the Black Sea shores.

THE *World*:—This is Frith's 'Railway Station' (now on its way home from the Philadelphia Exhibition) from the American point of view:—

The positive offence of the picture is its insular snobbishness, the avowed declaration that all Englishmen are brave, noble, handsome, or manly, and all Englishwomen beautiful and amiable; while if all foreigners are not knaves, cheaters of cabmen, or forgers—at least, all knaves are foreigners. . . . The tipstaves, the navvies, the cabmen, and the guards are all ideal dukes and lords in disguise.

This is far more ingenious than Ruskin; and yet it has been thrown off, apparently at a moment's notice, by a critic of the *New York Tribune*.

THE inhabitants of the whole Eastern Archipelago are said to use the coffee leaf and not the berry. An infusion of the leaf is reported to be more pleasant, grateful and invigorating than the decoction from the berry. A correspondent writes to the *Journal of the Society of Arts*, and recommends that the experiment be tried by coffee planters and by consumers, for the bulk of the teas from Chana is not what it formerly was. At Queens land, at the exhibition opened at Brisbane, some coffee-tea, prepared from the leaves of the coffee trees in the colony, was shown, and the report made that "the beverage prepared is most delicious and is preferable to the decoction from the berrey."

THE *Times* has reason to believe that some statements which have been made of changes in the personal constitution of the Council of India are incorrect. Sir George Clerk is still on the Council. Sir William Muir has been nominated to the Council in General Sir Edwin Johnson's place, when he goes to take up Sir Henry Norman's place in the Council of the Viceroy in India; and Sir Garnet Wolseley having been appointed in Sir Henry Montgomery's place, there is an excess of one member on the India Council at this moment, although Sir William Muir has not yet arrived and actually taken his place at the board, and probably will not arrive before Sir Edwin Johnson leaves. When Sir George Clerk retires, his place will probably be filled by a Madras Civilian.

WE notice that Parsee dramatists are in strength at Delhi. Two Parsee theatres have been opened there, one near the Jumma Musjid, and one outside the Lahore Gate of the city. The performances will be in Hindustani and English. One of the troupes will produce several of Shakespeare's plays. Other public entertainments promised include Professor Vanek's every night in the Empress Hotel compound, Dave Carson with his new troupe from Paris, the XV. Hussars circus, Dr. Lynn, who has promised to pay a return visit to Delhi, and last but not least, amateur theatricals. With this bill of fare before him, says the *Pioneer*, in addition to private diversions, the pleasure seeker at the Imperial Assemblage will perhaps be able to pull through his time contentedly

ONE cannot help admiring, the *Indian Daily News* writes, the graces of literature and oratory that are occasionally presented to the public. "There is a storm brewing—I smell a rat; but I will nip it in the bud," is not bad in its way. But it was almost matched by a distinguished legislator and letter-writer on Wednesday week who is thus reported:—"He ventured to think that his friends in Bombay had got hold of a mare's nest. It ought not to be necessary to assure them that there really was no snake lurking in the grassy pastures of the Government of India: and they had undoubtedly, to quote a phrase which, from its associations, ought to have a soothing effect upon their Protestant feelings, 'got the wrong sow by the ear.'" We wrote the above paragraph more than a week ago: but thinking there must have been some genius at work in our own report, we waited for the official one, which leaves the passage in its naked beauty, like Cobden's eloquence—when unadorned, adorned the most.

THE *World*:—Some of the papers have recently, I notice, been greatly exercised in mind about the recent inconsistencies, real or supposed, of the leading journal. One would have thought that by this time the subject was pretty well settled, and that the *Times* was, like the ladies, *varium et mutabile semper*. By the way, unless I am greatly mistaken, there exists in the office of the *Times* itself a curious record of the changes of opinion of Mr. Walter's journal in a few short months. This is in the shape of a large folio scrap-book filled with leaders from the *Times* on the Italian campaign of Napoleon III., with comments in the handwriting of the Emperor himself. 'C'est trop fort, voyez au page.' 'Très-bien, mais lisez l'article de la semaine dernière.' It boots not to tell how this curious relic of a fallen *régime* came to Blackfriars, more than to say that it passed almost directly from the hands of the late M. Mocquard, the Emperor's secretary, into the possession of the *Times*, whose archives it is not likely to leave.

THE *World*:—In the correspondence of *Myra's Journal*, Monthly Supplement, the latest addition to ladies' literature, I read the following curious note:—

'Anni H.—Nineteen years of age is early to expect to "fine down," as the phrase is; do not mind your size; you will be thin enough by and by; but I do sympathise with you in this minor trial. The present modes are certainly not in your favour, but they will alter soon. Your height is medium; broad shoulders and hips are what every woman should possess. In your place I would try nothing to reduce my size, but be thankful for "perfect health," and would cultivate a "broad" mind. Care of, and thought for, others has a wonderfully thinning effect. Write to me again, and give me measurements, width of shoulders and hips, and I will tell you if you are really far out of proportion. I suspect it is half fancy, and that your friends may be dreadfully thin.

I confess I am unable to understand what 'fining down' may be, and how a 'broad mind' is to be cultivated. Every one will look forward to seeing the dimensions of Annie H. At the same time I trust the editor will inform us if her mind has acquired the requisite breadth, and that the operation of 'fining down' has been successfully accomplished.

THE *World*:—Captain Burnaby has set out on a fresh tour in the East, and will to morrow (Nov. 23) if he has thus far fared well, be in Constantinople. He does not, however, mean to stay long in that city, but will press forward towards the Balkan passes, which he has a desire to explore. Some day or other a hostile force—say the Chinese—might attempt to march their armies through these passes in the direction of Constantinople, and the knowledge to be gained by a personal survey on the part of a keen observer and born soldier might peradventure be turned to account in the way of defence. From the Balkan passes, Captain Burnaby will set out for Asiatic Turkey, where he will spend the remainder of his leave, living amongst the people and penetrating into districts as yet untrodden by the most adventurous travellers from the West. In order to qualify himself for this excursion, Captain Burnaby has devoted all his spare time since his return from Khiva to learning Turkish. This acquired, will make nine languages he speaks and writes fluently. I hope he will on his return give us another book as bright as the *Ride to Khiva*.

THE following account of the reception of Lord Salisbury by Prince Bismarck is from the *Daily Telegraph* of November 24th:—

The reception accorded to Lord Salisbury in this capital has been hearty, and warm enough to console him for the bitterly cold weather which makes Berlin even bleaker than usual. Prince Bismarck offered to see Lord Salisbury at his hotel, but as the Prince is suffering from a bad leg, it was decided that the English Ambassador should call on the Chancellor at his residence. The interview was most cordial in its character. Prince Bismarck assured Lord Salisbury of Germany's good feeling towards England; but he remarked that Germany is bound by family ties, intimate relations, and sentiments of gratitude to the Emperor Alexander. He said that it would be impossible for Germany to take part with England or even to give advice to Russia. Germany, he added, will cordially support England in all her efforts to preserve peace; but in the event of war breaking out will observe an attitude of strict neutrality, and, as I understand, went so far as to indicate that Germany would not raise objections to the occupation of a portion of Turkish territory by Russian troops. Prince Bismarck made no reference whatever to France. Although he expressed a wish that peace might be preserved, he manifested no considerable hope in the results of the Conference.

I understand that Lord Salisbury is impressed by the much more favourable views entertained by the Emperor than by Prince Bismarck in regard to peace. Both, however, are strong in their resolve to maintain the strictest neutrality in the event of war. The truth is that, so long as it is believed that France is bent on revenge, Germany will avoid sedulously every risk of becoming involved in any conflict. Hence her determination to remain neutral.

At one o'clock to-day Lord Salisbury went in diplomatic costume to call on the Emperor, who received him with great cordiality. In the meantime Lady Salisbury lunched with Lord Odo Russell at the British Embassy in Wilhelm Strasse—a house, by the way, formerly occupied by Dr. Strousseberg. At three o'clock Prince Bismarck, in full uniform, called on her ladyship at her hotel, and he found the distinguished travellers at dinner, Lord Odo Russell being a guest. This afternoon the noble marquis visited the Crown Prince, and this evening he is the guest of the Crown Princess at the Palace.

I am informed on important authority that the feeling in North Germany is decidedly in favour of Russia. The commercial classes are bound by interest, and the military are inspired by gratitude for the benevolent neutrality displayed by the Court of St. Petersburg during the wars of 1866 and 1870. These are the most influential classes in North Germany. In the South the feeling is just as strong against Russia.

A CORRESPONDENCE has passed between Mr. Raees Uddin Ahmed, 36, Queens-square, London, and Mr. Gladstone, with reference to the admission of natives to the Indian Civil Service. On the 17th inst. the former wrote to the ex-Premier reminding him that the Covenanted Civil Service is only nominally open to the natives while the naval and military services are both theoretically and practically closed against them; complaining that the large number of marks alloted to Greek and Latin in the Civil Service examinations, as compared to those allotted Arabic and Sanscrit, "the most difficult of classical languages," favours English candidates; and suggesting that Mr. Gladstone should not devote himself to foreign affairs, but to the rectification of the faults of his own Government and the removal of the tyranny under which India groans. The following is the reply of Mr. Gladstone:—

Hawarden, November 18. SIR,—I have the pleasure of agreeing with your interesting letter more in principle than in fact. My interference in the Eastern Question has much been a running to the rescue of a preference of exhibiting faults abroad to exhibiting them at home; but has been in fulfilment of very special obligations contracted by me more than 20 years ago. It is retirement, and not prolonged contention, that in my 45th year of political life I not unreasonably desire. I do not agree that because Arabic and Sanscrit are, if they are, more difficult than Greek or Latin, this is the measure of the educating power they denote, or of the marks they should have allotted to them in the examination. I do not think that the English have acquired power in India by violence alone; and I believe that by drawing the natives of India to participate in the English forms of education, we are doing our duty by them, and enabling them to serve their country and their people with honour. I neither expect nor desire to make Englishmen of them, but only that they should be good Indians; and with this view there are few things I love more than to see Orientals at my own old University of Oxford. Distributing the prizes at King's College this year, I had cordial pleasure in giving the greatest number to a native of Siam, and he was enthusiastically cheered by the fellow students whom he had surpassed. We and our institutions have many faults, but there is at least one good thing in this country, the power of free discussion on all subjects. I am glad there should be mess a remedy on behalf of Indians and I shall consider when they see fit. There are various matters named by you on which I must reserve my judgment. But though your tone is severe, I hope you will continue to inform us about them; and rely upon it there will be many who will be grateful for the information, even if it tell against us, and desirous to turn it to account.—I have the honour to be, &c., W. E. GLADSTONE: Raees Uddin Ahmed.

THE *Russki Mir* predicts that the Conference will prove a failure, "like all the Anglo-Turkish projects which preceded it." "If," it says, "France were still the *grande nation*, standing at the head of civilization, we should undoubtedly see her again on the side of England and Turkey; . . . as for the proposal of the *Times* that Bosnia should be occupied by French troops, it is simply ridiculous. It is now that the great wisdom of the policy which assisted in the downfall of France in the war of 1870 is clearly manifested. France would never have been a trustworthy ally to us, however sincerely her statesmen may have desired her to be so. The French change their policy from day to day; they now look humbly at the German Rhine, and are no longer able to interfere in Eastern affairs, to oppose a barbarous Russia which exists only in their imaginations. It is better to haveon one's side a prover ful neighbour, endowed with solid common sense, with whom one may talk over matters and live in peace and friendship, than to watch somewhat in the distance over the doings of an incessantly moving and irregular force, which is capable at any moment of rushing forward where it is least expected. Germany and France paralyze each other mutually, and both will remain neutral in the event of a war with Turkey—whether from conviction or necessity is immaterial. As for Austro-Hungary, she must, whether she wishes it or not act in harmony with Germany, and she will, in any case, prefer to round off her territories in Bosnia rather than enter into an immense and most hazardous conflict for the defence of the integrity of the irremadiably corrupt Ottoman Empire. Notwithstanding the praises given by Lord Beaconsfield to Count Andrassy's Note, the Austrians will not sacrifice the whole future of their monarchy for the glory of their Chancellor. Italy, who is strongly in favour of the liberation of the Christians of the Balkan, will not hesitate in case of necessity to attack Austria in the south and conquer her Italian provinces. No Continental State, in a word, has taken the part of the Turks against the Christians; and the voice of the English Premier thus remains, thanks to the policy of Prince Gortschakoff in 1870-71, that of a preacher in the wilderness."

PUBLIC REJOICINGS ON THE OCCASION OF THE PROCLAMATION OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AS EMPRESS OF INDIA.

AT a meeting held yesterday at the Municipal offices of the Committee appointed to organize the means of giving expression to the loyalty of the citizens of Bombay, by illuminations and other suitable marks of rejoicing on the occasion of the Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen as Empress of India, there were present:—Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. Ardaseer Framjee Moos, Ardaseer Merwanjee Sett, Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Curreem Mahomed Sulliman Hajee, Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Fazulbhoy Cassumbhy Gangjee, Grattan Geary, Sir Frank H. Souter, Knight, C. S. I., Messrs. D. S. Kemp, J. M. Maclean, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Vurjeewundass Madhowdass, and R. G. Walton.

Resolved, that Mr. H. W. Barrow be requested to act as Honorary Secretary to this Committee.

Resolved, that Government be addressed and asked if it is their intention to illuminate the Town Hall, Post Office, Telegraph and Public Works offices; and that Government be respectfully requested to authorize the Esplanade Fee Fund Committee to aid this Committee in any general scheme of illumination.

Resolved, that the Committee invite the general community to illuminate in the evening of the 1st January next, and that a notice to that effect be published in the newspapers.

The names of the following gentlemen were added to the Committee:—Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, C.S., Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Mr. E. M. Fozo, Mr. Hajee Esmail Hubib, Mr. Kessowjee Naique, Mr. F. Mathew, Captain Robinson, and Mr. Tapidass Vurjdass.

Mr. Maclean referred to the appropriation of Rs. 3,000, the balance of the Prince of Wales' gift to the charities of Bombay, to the funds of the projected Leper Hospital, and submitted that the disposal of the money in that way was objectionable and useless, as there was but very small prospect of the hospital being founded.

The meeting concurred with Mr. Maclean, and it was decided that Col. Hancock, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to distribute the Prince's gift, be asked to convene a meeting of that body as early as possible with a view to the Rs. 3,000 being withdrawn from the Hospital Fund and distributed at once for the benefit of the charities of the city.

The proceedings were then adjourned.

THE HINDOO COMMUNITY AND THE EMPRESS.

A MEETING of the members of the Committee of the Hindoo community appointed to vote an address to Her Majesty the Empress of India was held at the Mudhow Bag yesterday at 4½ p. m., when there were present:—Messrs. Vurjeevandass Madhowdass, Kessowjee Naik, Nurrotumdass Madhowdass, Dwarkadass Yusscjee Morarjee Goculdas, Bhagwundass Purshotumdass, Vundravandass Purshotumdass, Rao Bahadoor Pandoorang Dinnathjee, Shamrao Pandoorang, Tribhovundass Vurjeevundass, Hurkisondass Nurrotumdass, Cassinath Trimbuck Telang, Thakordass Atmaram, Hurichund Sadasewjee, Anandrao Kessowjee, Babajee Cassinath, Roognathdass Gopaldass, Pranjeevandass Hurjeevandass, Tribhovandass Nathoobhoy, Damoder Thakersey, Hurivalabdass Culliandass, Kessowjee Jadowjee, Dwarkadass Odhowjee, Govind Gungadhur Shastree, Damoderdass Tapidass, Vijbhookhandass Hurribhoy, Nagindass Jumnadass, Hurgovandass Girdharlall Dassai, Rao Sahib Gunpatrao Moroba Pitlay, Pandalal Poonamchund, Gungadass Kisordass, Pandoorung Raghoba, and Kessowrao Keshaba Achrya.

The following resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously:—

1. Proposed by Mr. Kessowjee Naik, and seconded by Mr. Govind Gungadher Shastree—that Mr. Vurjeevandass Madowdass be requested to take the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed

2. Proposed by Mr. Kessowjee Naik, and seconded by Mr. Hurkisondass Nurrotumdass—that Messrs. Javerlall Hamisbankar, Soondergs Raghoomathjee, Hanmantrao Pittee and Atmaram Balkrustanjee be added to the Committee appointed at the last meeting.

3. Proposed by Mr. Gungadass Kishordass, and seconded by Mr. Hurrichund Sadasewjee—that sub-committee of the following gentlemen be appointed for preparing a draft address to be sent to Her Majesty the Queen, viz.—Messrs. Cassinath Trimbuck Telang, Bala Mangesh Wagle, Thakordass Atmaram, Javerlal Umiashunker, Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarker; and that the draft address when ready be submitted for approval to the Committee.

4. Proposed by Mr. Gungadass Kissordass, and seconded by Mr. Kessowjee Naik—that a public meeting of the Hindoo community be called at the Madhow Bagh on a day to be hereafter named by the Committee for the purpose of adopting the congratulatory address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of England on the assumption by her of the title of Empress of India.

5. Proposed by Mr. Kessowjee Naik, and seconded by Mr. Vundra vundass Purshotumdass—that a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF LORD LYTTON.

THE following revised notification was published yesterday in a Bombay *Government Gazette* Extraordinary:—

Bombay Castle, 14th December 1876.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 16th instant in the Indian Government s. s. Dalhousie, and will be received with all the Naval and Military honours due to his high position.

2. On the Dalhousie entering the harbour a royal salute will be fired by the ships-of-war under the Command of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and by the saluting battery.

3. The Chief Secretary to Government, and the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor, will proceed on board the Dalhousie to accompany His Lordship on shore.

4. His Lordship will land at the Dockyard precisely at 4.45 o'clock P. M., and will be received on landing by His Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., Governor of Bombay, and staff, the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the additional members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations only, the Secretaries and Under Secretaries to Government, the Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff of Bombay, and the heads of departments in Bombay.

5. All gentlemen of Her Majesty's Services—Civil, Naval and Military—not on duty, are also invited to attend.

6. Spectators will be admitted (as far as space will allow) to the pavilion at the Dockyard.

7. On the arrival of His Lordship at the Marine Slip, a salute of 21 guns will be fired. A Guard of Honour, consisting of European Infantry, will be drawn up near the landing place. The road from the Dockyard to the Secretariat will be lined with troops of the Garrison.

8. The naval arrangements will be made by His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief; and instructions for the military arrangements will be issued from the Military Department.

9. The arrangements for landing His Lordship and suite, and the arrangements in the Dockyard, will be made by the Superintendent of Marine; the arrangements for the carriages in the Dockyard, and for keeping order along the line of route, will be carried out by the Commissioner of Police.

10. Before quitting the Dockyard, His Lordship will receive an address from the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

11. The following procession will be formed in the Dockyard, and will proceed to the Secretariat, where His Lordship will hold a Levee at 5-30 P.M.

12. On leaving the Dockyard the procession will turn to the left, and, passing in front of the Sailors' Home, will enter the Mayo Road to the South of the Secretariat. A Guard of Honour will be drawn up in front of the main entrance to the building.

PROCESSION.

(On Horseback.)

Assistant Quarter-Master General, Bombay District.
Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, Bombay District. | The Brigade-Major, Bombay District.
The Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District.
A Detachment of the 1st Bombay Lancers.

First Carriage.

C. S. Close, Esquire, Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor.
Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

Second Carriage.

Colonel Sir William Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B., Commissioner in Sind.
Colonel A. B. Johnson, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.
Captain Jervoise, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Third Carriage.

T. H. Thornton, Esquire, D.C.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.
Lieut-Colonel O. T. Burne, C.S.I., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
Captain Wodehouse, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Fourth Carriage.

Officer Commanding Detachment, 1st Lancers. — His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy. Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor. — Commandant, H.E. the Governor's Body Guard.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

In Carriages.

The Chief Justice of Bombay.
The Lord Bishop of Bombay.
The Honourable A. Rogers.
The Honourable J. Gibbs.
His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief.
The Honourable Sir Charles Sargent.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas.
The Honourable Mr. Justice Atkinson.
The Hon'ble J. Marriott,
The Hon'ble Major-General Kennedy.
The Hon'ble Donald Graham.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik.
The Hon'ble Nacoda Mahomed Ali Rogay.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Bechurdass Ambaidass, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee. — Additional members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations only.
The Chief Secretary.
The Chairman of the Municipal Corporation.
The Municipal Commissioner.
The Sheriff of Bombay.

A Detachment of the 1st Bombay Lancers.

13. The carriages specially mentioned in the above programme will alone be permitted to enter, and remain in, the Dockyard after 4 P.M.

14. Visitors to the Dockyard are, therefore, requested to be in their places not later than 4-15 P.M., and to desire their carriages, after setting down, to wait outside on the road.

15. Full dress to be worn on this occasion.

16. On leaving the Secretariat at the conclusion of the Levee, His Lordship, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor, will proceed, via the Mayo Road, Esplanade Main Road, Kalbadevie Road, through the Native City to Government House, Parell. The following order will be observed:—

A Detachment of the 1st Bombay Lancers.
A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

First Carriage.

Officer Commanding Detachment, 1st Lancers. — His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy. Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor. — Commandant, Governor's Body Guard.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Second Carriage.

T. H. Thornton, Esquire, D.C.L., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.
Lieut-Colonel Burne, C.S.I., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
Captain Wodehouse, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Third Carriage.

Colonel Sir William Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B., Commissioner in Sind.
Colonel A. B. Johnson, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.
Captain Jervoise, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Fourth Carriage.

C. S. Close, Esquire, Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor.
Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.
A Detachment of the 1st Bombay Lancers.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
C. GONNE,
Secretary to Government.

SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE AND THE FAMINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Do you not think it would be a wise thing to have our present Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse, retained as Governor until the famine is over?

I agree with all you have written regarding the thorough and unostentatious manner in which the Bombay Government have hitherto coped with the famine, and, as Sir Philip, as chief of the executive will have borne the burden and heat of the day before the time comes for his retirement in April next, I think it would be but bare justice to him, while it would show wisdom in dealing with the famine, if the "powers that be" gave him the opportunity of remaining to complete the work which he has so well begun.

I have no knowledge of His Excellency's wishes in the matter, but I, for one, will admit to have formed an erroneous estimate of his character if it be found, that a strict sense of duty does not constrain him to accede to a request, such as I have indicated, if made by those in whose hands power lies.

Having no other knowledge of our Governor elect than can be obtained from the criticisms on his work and character which have, during the last few years, and especially since his nomination to the Governorship of Bombay, appeared in the press, I would not be thought to disparage his fitness for his future office. But "many men many minds," and it is difficult for one having power to refrain from exercising it in his own way. There is, therefore, a possibility which the re-appointment of Sir Philip for a short term would obviate, that the relief measures inaugurated by the present Government may be thrown out of gear by the accession to office of a new Governor in April next.

"Let well alone" is a maxim which may, I think, be well applied to the present case.

Bombay, 14th Dec. G. M.

PRIESTLY ARROGANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—From the tone of his letter, the Rev. Edward G. Davis, Chaplain of Mhow, may safely be considered one of those arrogant priests whose conduct threatens to hasten on the no very distant disestablishment of a State Church. The Chaplain who preceded him was evidently a man of a more Catholic disposition and a sincere Christian. He did not impetuously rush into print and condemn "*as a hindrance and nuisance to Chaplains*" a Society which has done, and will, doubtless, continue to do a great deal of good for the lower strata of the European community in India. These scripture-readers are homely and sincere men, whose experience and mode of teaching are infinitely better adapted for such classes than the scholastic training of a Chaplain. The Scripture-Reader at Mhow, whose independence of action seems to have stirred up the gall of bitterness in which the Chaplain is steeped, is vaguely and generally charged with "refusing to obey the rules of the Society." Before a man is condemned, he must be charged definitely and clearly with the breach of a certain rule, and such charge must be clearly established. In the present case, there is no specific charge brought against the Scripture-Reader; but it seems that he does not acknowledge the Chaplain's right of control. Is there any rule of the S. R. Society which requires a scripture-reader to be subordinate to, or to work under, a chaplain? I think not. The Society is unsectarian, and many of their readers are Presbyterians and Evangelists. Their duties are simply to read the Bible to certain classes, and to explain the general truths of Christianity in such a way as to be clearly understood by them. They are not required to *promote religion by obedience to any church*, but simply to teach the Word of God. Subscriptions to this Society are given for this purpose alone, and not to secure any further communicants of the Church of England. Mr. Davis's language, in speaking of this Society as a *nuisance*, only shows his own malignant and intolerant spirit, and is a gross violation of the evangelical precepts of charity and truth. Because one man works independently of him—and no charge affecting his character as a Christian and a servant of the S. R. Society can be proved against him to the satisfaction of the Society—this Chaplain so far forgets himself as to brand the whole Society as one unworthy of public support because it does not peremptorily command the scripture-reader to work with and under him. Subscribers will be glad to find that the Society is unsectarian in truth, and not merely in name, and will applaud the action of the different committees here and in London. I will conclude with adding that in this city there has been, so far as my knowledge goes, no open rupture between any scripture-reader and minister of any Church.

X. Y. Z.

Third Carriage.

Colonel Sir William Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B., Commissioner in Sind.
Colonel A. B. Johnson, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.
Captain Jervoise, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Fourth Carriage.

C. S. Close, Esquire, Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor.
Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.
A Detachment of the 1st Bombay Lancers.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
C. GONNE,
Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY.

DELHI EXHIBITION.—We would invite the attention of intending exhibitors at Delhi to the advertisement published to-day, as it is of the greatest importance to exhibitors.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.—The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, took place yesterday evening. A report will appear in the *Gazette* to-morrow.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—We hear that Mr. Manockjee, the son of Mr. Sorabjee, bullion keeper of the Bombay Mint, is to proceed to England shortly to compete for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—We have received Rs. 5 from "A Parsee Police Inspector, District Ahmedabad," on account of the Famine Relief Fund. This money we have sent to Mr. Morarjee Gooculdas, but we cannot undertake to receive contributions; they should be sent to the Secretary of the Relief Fund direct.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of St. John's Anglo-Portuguese School and the Girls' School of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Lower Mahim, will take place on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 11-30 A.M., in front of the Church of N. S. de Salvacao. The band of the Society of St. Lucias will be in attendance. The parents of the children and the public are cordially invited.

PROSECUTIONS BY THE AGENTS OF THE S.P.C.A.—Rama Soola, a water cartman, for working his bullock in Parell Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 3.—Babajee Gunnoo, cartman, for working his bullock in Grant Road, the animal being lame of the off fore leg, was fined Rs. 3, and Dowd Muckturn, cartman, for working his bullock in Duncan Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 3.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 12th December, was 421, being 10 more than in the preceding week, 58 more than the total of the week ending 14th December 1875, and 92 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 282 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 32·68.

THE CASE OF THE TRENTHAM HALL.—A suit filed by the Anglo-Indian Spinning and Weaving Company against the Sun Shipping Company and James Shaw, the master of the *s. s.* Trentham Hall, was fixed to come on before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley at the High Court yesterday. At a late hour, however, the hearing was for want of time postponed until to-day. The plaintiffs claim Rs. 130,000 as damages for the wrongful conversion of their goods by the master of the Trentham Hall.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 4th December 1876 was Rs. 66 16,055; add silver received during the week, Rs. 25,11,478. The sum of Rs. 7,25,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 84,02,533. There is in addition tendered under Coinage Act Rs. 33,44,484, tendered under Currency Act Rs. 40,36,798, or a total of Rs. 73,81,282 worth silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

A WARRANT CANCELLED.—On

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE *London Gazette* of Tuesday, November 21, publishes the following further papers relative to the affairs of Turkey :—

THE EARL OF DERBY TO SIR H. ELLIOT.

Foreign Office, Nov. 4, 1876.

Sir,—Her Majesty's government believe, from the communications which they have received from the powers, that there is a general feeling that the only solution of the questions arising out of recent events in Turkey is to be found in a conference, but that there is some hesitation felt in formally proposing it. Under these circumstances, and with the view of bringing about a satisfactory settlement of those questions, her Majesty's government have determined to renew the suggestion made by them on the 5th ultimo, and to take the initiative in proposing that a conference should be held forthwith at Constantinople, in which all the guaranteeing powers and the Porte should take part, and each government should be at liberty to appoint two plenipotentiaries to represent it. Her Majesty's government further submit as the basis for the deliberations of the conference :—

1. The independence at the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

2. A declaration that the powers do not intend to seek for, and will not seek for, any territorial advantages, any exclusive influence or any concession with regard to the commerce of their subjects which those of every other nation may not equally obtain. This declaration was made on Sept. 17, 1840, in the protocol for the pacification of the Levant, and again August 3, 1860, in regard to the pacification of Syria.

3. The bases of pacification proposed to the Porte on the 21st of September, viz. :—(*a*) The *status quo*, speaking roughly, both as regards Servia and Montenegro (*b*) that the Porte should simultaneously undertake, in a protocol to be signed at Constantinople with the representatives of the mediating powers, to grant to Bosnia and Herzegovina a system of local or administrative autonomy, by which is to be understood a system of institutions which shall give the population some control over their own local affairs, and guarantees against the exercise of arbitary authority. There is to be no question of the creation of a tributary state.

Guarantees of a similar kind to be also provided against maladministration in Bulgaria. The reforms already agreed to by the Porte in the note addressed to the representatives of the Powers on the 13th of February last to be included in the administrative arrangements for Bosnia and the Herzegovina, and, so far as they are applicable, for Bulgaria.

Her Majesty's Government desire that your excellency should propose to the Government to which you are accredited a conference on these bases, and you may state that if this proposal meets with general acceptance, her Majesty's Government will lose no time in appointing a special ambassador to proceed to Constantinople to take part in the conference. If the other powers thought it advisable, her Majesty's Government would not object to their plenipotentiaries joining in preliminary discussion with the plenipotentiaries of the other five guaranteeing powers before the opening of the conference. These discussions to be on the same bases as those proposed for the conference.—I am, &c.

DERBY.

THE EARL OF DERBY TO SIR H. ELLIOT.

Foreign Office, Nov. 4, 1876.

Sir,—In my preceding despatch of this day's date I have informed you of the proposals of her Majesty's government for the assembling of a conference, and I have now to state to your excellency her Majesty's government have considered that it would be useful that a special ambassador should be sent to the conference, and that it is their wish that you should be charged with him. Her Majesty's government are anxious that you should understand that there is nothing in this appointment which in any way effects their confidence in you as her Majesty's representative, and I should add that the special ambassador will be merely appointed *ad hoc* to attend the conference with you, and will not interfere in any respect with the ordinary business of your embassy.—I am, &c.,

DERBY.

THE EARL OF DERBY TO SIR H. ELLIOT.

Foreign Office, Nov. 20, 1876.

Sir,—Your telegraphic despatch stating that the Porte had agreed, after the assembling of a general council on the 18th instant to the proposed conference having been received, the Marquis of Salisbury left England this morning with the members of the special embassy to proceed to Constantinople. As your excellency is already aware, the proposals made by her Majesty's Government on the 4th instant have already been accepted by the governments of the other powers.—I am, &c.,

DERBY.

LORD A. LOFTUS TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

Yalta, Nov. 1, 1876.

My Lord,—I received a note yesterday evening from Prince Gortchakow, to inform me that the Emperor was unable to receive me to-day, in consequence of its being the anniversary of the death of the late Empress. I me Prince Gortschakow yesterday, and inquired whether his Highness had received any satisfactory intelligence from Constantinople. His Highness replied that he had intelligence to communicate, but he preferred that the Emperor should communicate it to me at my audience, which was then fixed for to-day. I received a letter from St. Petersburg the official declaration published in the *Journal de St. Petersburg*, announcing that General Ignatiew had been instructed to declare to the Sublime Porte that if within a delay of two days it did not accept an armistice of six weeks or two months, and if it did not give immediate orders to arrest military operations, the ambassador would leave Constantinople with all the members of the embassy, and that diplomatic relations would be broken off. I then understood that this was the intelligence which Prince Gortchakow preferred should be communicated to me directly by the Emperor. General Schweinitz, the German ambassador, arrived here last night direct from Berlin. He informs me that the official answer of the Porte to the Russian ultimatum is expected to-morrow, and he stated that hopes were entertained that the armistice would be granted by the Porte if it should not be opposed Sir Henry Elliott I have, &c.,

AUGUSUT LOFTUS.

MR. DOBIA TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31, 1876.

(Telegraphic.)

The following paragraph appeared in the official part of this morning's *Journal de St. Petersbourg* :—

"St. Petersbourg, le 18-30 Octobre, 1876.

"Sa Majeste l'Empereur a daigne ordonner aujourd'hui 30-18 Octobre que l'Aid-de-Camp General Ignatiew declare a la Sublime Porte que si dans un delai de deux jours elle n'accepte pas un armistice de six semaines ou de deux mois, et si elle ne donne pas des ordres immediats pour arreter les operations militaires, l'Ambasea deurquittera Constantinople avec tout le personnel, de l'Ambasade et les relations diplomatiques seront rompues."

LORD A. LOFTUS TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

Yalta, Nov.2, 1876.

My Lord,—I had an audience of the Emperor of Russia to-day at Livadia, when his Majesty was pleased to receive me with his customary kindness and cordiality. After some gracious inquires after my family his Majesty at once opened on the Eastern question. His Majesty stated, that he had that morning received a telegram from Constantinople announcing the probable acceptance of the armistice, and he read me another telegram reporting that orders had been already sent by the Porte to their commanders to suspend military operations. This his Majesty observed was very satisfactory. On my observing on the sudden change which had taken place between the Sunday when I had seen the chancellor and the following day, when the ultimatum was despatched to General Ignatiew, his Majesty said that this had been caused by the intelligence he had received of the complete discomfiture of the Servian army and his fear that it might be followed by similar atrocities as those which had occurred in Bulgaria. His Majesty had decided on addressing an ultimatum in order to prevent a further unnecessary effusion of blood, and he observed that no one was more astonished to receive this instruction than General Ignatiew himself. His Majesty expressed very earnestly his wish that the conference should meet with the least delay, and that instruction should be immediately sent by the several governments to enable the ambassadors at Constantinople to deliberate at once on the necessary preliminaries of peace, taking as the basis the proposal which had been submitted to your Lordship. The Emperor, then, with great calmness and lucidity, entered on a restrospective view of the past negociations. He stated that he had given very proof of his desire for peace, and that he had done everything in his power to aid in arriving at a pacific solution of the existing complications. He had supported your lordship's previous demand for an armistice of six weeks, which was refused by the Porte, and was followed by a mere suspension of hoitilities for ten days, which proved wholly illusory. His Majesty considered that this refusal of the Porte to a collective appeal of Europe was a "soufflet" given to the powers. He had patiently submitted from a wish not to separate from the European concert. Your lordship then submitted the proposals to serve as a basis for peace. To these, also, his Majesty had assented, and they were equally agreed to by the other powers. To these proposals the Porte had replied evasively, declining to convey her acceptance in the form of a protocol, and notifying that a wholesale measure of reform was under consideration, which would be applied indiscriminately to the empire at large, and which even went beyond the demands of the powers. On this refusal your lordship had, simultaneously with a similar proposal from his Majesty's Government addressed to the Porte, a demand for an armistice of not less than a month for the purpose of enabling the powers to deliberate on the conditions of peace. His Majesty's government had supported this demand in conjunction with the other powers, and to this the Porte had replied by a counter proposal, offering an armistice of five months, which, under the circumstances, and for the reasons given by his government, could not be supported or recommended to the belligerent parties. Thus, said his Majesty the Porte, by a series of manœuvres, had rendered ineffectual all the attempts of collective Europe for arresting the war and for securing a general pacification. His Majesty then said that if Europe was willing to receive these rop-ected propositions from the Porte he could no longer consider it as consistent either with the honour, the dignity or the interests of Russia. He was anxious not to separate from the European concert, but the present state of things was intolerable and could no longer be allowed to continue, and unless Europe was prepared to act as with firmness and energy, he should be obliged to act alone His Majesty then referred more especially to his relations with England. He said he regretted to see that there still existed in England an "inveterate" suspicion of Russian policy, and a continual fear of Russian aggression and conquest. He had on several occasions given the most solemn assurances that he desired no conquest; that he aimed at no aggrandisement, and that he had no smallest wish or intention to be possessed of Constantinople. All that had been said or written about a will of Peter the Great and the aims of Catherine the Second were illusions and phantoms; they never existed in reality, and he considered that the acquisition of Constantinople would be a misfortune for Russia. They were no question of it, nor had it ever been entertained by his late father, who had given a proof of it in 18.8, when his victorious army was within four days' march of the capital. His Majesty pledged his sacred word of honour in the most earnest and solemn manner that he had no intention of acquiring Constantinople, and that if necessity should oblige him to occupy a portion of Bulgaria, it would only be provisionally, and until peace and the safety of the Christian population were secured. His Majesty here reverted to the proposal address d to her Majesty's government for the occupation of Bosnia by Austria, of Bulgaria by Russia, and of a naval demonstration at Constantinople, where he said, her Majesty's fleet would have been the dominant power. This, his Majesty thought, ought to be a sufficient proof that Russia entertained no intention of occupying that capital. His Majesty could not understand, when both countries had a common object—namely, the maintenance of peace and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians, and when he had given every proof that he had no desire for conquest or aggradisement—why there should not be a perfect understanding between England and Russia—an understanding based on a policy of peace, which would be equally beneficial to their mutual interests, and to those of Europe at large, "Intentions," said his Majesty, "are attributed to Russia of a future conquest of India and of the possession of Constantinople. Can anything be more absurd? With regard to the former it is a perfect impossibility, and as regards the latter I repeat again the most solemn assurance that I entertain neither the wish nor the intention." His Majesty deeply deplored the distrust of his policy which was manifested in England, and the evil effects it produced, and he earnestly requested me to do my utmost to dispel this cloud of suspicion and distrust of Russia, and charged me to convey to her Majesty's government the solemn assurances he had repeated to me. I assured the Emperor that her Majesty's government were perfectly cognisant of and fully appreciated his Majesty's pacific intentions. I observed that the proposed occupation of Turkish territory had worked a change in the public opinion of England, and had produced alarm. I expressed a hope that the acceptance of the armistice would now enable the powers to bring about a satisfactory pacification, and that it was of essential importance that the European concert should be maintained. I observed that the question of autonomy appeared to me as likely to offer the chief difficulty, and that, as it more directly affected Austrian interests, care should be taken not to exceed those limits, which could be accepted by Austria. I said that in Bosnia and Bulgaria there was a large Mussulman and Catholic population and mostly of the proprietary class, and their interests must be taken into account. I then referred to the reported pretensions of Servia and Roumania to be erected into independent kingdoms. Such a measure, I observed, would be the first step towards a dissolution of the Turkish empire in Europe. History, I said, recorded the existence in former times of a kingdom of Bohemia, a kingdom of Servia, and a kingdom of Poland; they had all disappeared, and their dissolution had been chiefly caused by internal dissensions If the pretensions of Servia and Roumania should be ever satisfied, there would be the creation of so many small Polands, which very probably would drift into republics, which would neither be for the peace nor security of the neighbouring states. The Emperor said that there was no question of establishing kingdoms of Servia and Roumania, and that it would be a folly (*une sottise*) to do so. The proclamation of Prince Milan had been the act of the army, which his Majesty thoroughly disapproved, and in consequence his Majesty had advised Prince Milan not to visit the head-quarters. He had, however, received a telegram from the Prince excusing himself for not obeying his Majesty's advice on the grounds that duty to his country obliged him to go to the army, under the present circumstances. A reference to the number of Russian volunteers in the Servian ranks induced me to observe that it had been very instrumental in producing the feverish excitement in Russia. To this his Majesty replied that he had permitted the officers to go provided they left the Russian service, and that he had hoped by so doing to calm the agitation ("de jeter de l'eau froide" was his Majesty's expression). His Majesty added that a great many Russian officers had fallen, and that the enthusiasm for the Servians had very much calmed down. The Emperor then said that he would now sum up the general observations he had made in the following points :—

1. The armistice, which he hoped had been accepted.

2. The immediate meeting a conference, the principal object of which was to agree upon the introduction of such reforms in the three provinces as will safeguard the interests of the Christian populations, and give them that autonomy as may be necessary for that purpose. And

3. That the Porte shall give effective guarantees for the execution of these reforms.

His Majesty then took leave of me in the same cordial and gracious manner in which he had received me.—I have, &c.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Note.—The substance of this despatch was telegraphed.

LORD A. LOFTUS TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

Yalta, Nov. 4, 1876.

My Lord,—I have thought it desirable, both for my own responsibility and for future reference, if required, to have an official confirmation of the assurances given me by the Emperor of Russia in my audience of His Majesty on the 2nd instant. I accordingly called this morning on Prince Gortchakow, and read to him my despatch of the 2nd instant, reporting his Imperial Majesty's conversation with me. His Highness stated that it very correctly reported the views and opinions which His Majesty had told him, Prince Gortchakow, that he had expressed to me, and His Highness requested me to allow him to communicate it to His Majesty. I willingly agreed to His Highness's request, and left a copy of my despatch in his hands for that purpose. There was only one alteration which the Prince suggested, and which at his request I made. In referring to the Russian proposal for the occupation of Turkish territory I had stated in the original text that the proposal made to Austria was "to occupy Bosnia and the Herzegovina." Prince Gortchakow said that the proposal to Austria was merely to occupy Bosnia and not the Herzegovina; and His Highness explained the motive for not including the Herzegovina was in case of occupation by the Austrian and Russian troops to place a neutral zone between the two armies, in order to prevent the possibility of any collision between them. The explanation given of this incident by Prince Gorchakow is interesting, as I have been under the impression that the original proposal to Austria included the occupation of both provinces.—I have, &c.,

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

THE EARL OF DERBY TO LORD A. LOFTUS.

Foreign Office, Nov. 3, 1876.

My Lord,—In reply to your telegram of the 2nd instant, I have to state to your excellency that her Majesty's government have received with the greatest satisfaction the assurance which the Emperor has given to you of his anxious desire for an understanding and co-operation with England, and his solemn statement that he pledged his honour that he had no views on Constantinople nor of conquest. You will speak in this sense both to his Imperial Majesty and Prince Gortchakow, and you will add that her Majesty's government will lose no time in communicating their views as to the proposed discussions and conference.—I am, &c.

DERBY.

THE EARL OF DERBY TO LORD A. LOFTUS.

Foreign Office, Nov. 3, 1876.

My Lord,—The Russian ambassador has called upon me, and said that he is instructed by his government to request that the report of your excellency's conversation at Livadia with his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia should be made public, as it contained assurances which were of a nature to tranquillise public feeling. I informed his excellency, in replying, that, although the production of documents of this kind relating to a negociation actually in progress was not customary in this country, I could not, under the circumstances, hesitate to make an exception, and the despatch in question should appear without delay. I thought its publication might be opportune, since the last few days had brought us the intelligence of the mobilisation of a considerable Russian force and of the emission of the new Russian loan for a hundred million of roubles.—I am, &c.,

DERBY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(*Pall Mall Budget*, Nov, 24.)

THE Turkish Great Council decided on Saturday last to accept the Conference, and it is excepted to assemble next week. Safvet Pasha and Edhem Pasha the Turkish Minister at Berlin, will be the Turkish representatives at the Conference. Of the other Powers, Germany, Russia, Austria, and Italy will be represented by their ambassadors at Constantinople, so that Lord Salisbury and Count Chaudordy will be the only special ambassadors sent by the Great Powers to the Conference. Lord Salisbury and his suite left London on Monday for Paris, and in the evening the Duc Decazes dined at the English Embassy to meet his lordship. On Tuesday morning he paid a visit to the Duc Decazes, accompanied by the British Ambassador, Lord Lyons, who was present at the interview. The conversation lasted about three-quarters of an hour At four o'clock the Marquis was received at the Elysée by Marshal MacMahon. The Duc Decazes presented him to the Marshal, and in the course of the afternoon the Duke returned the Marquis's visit at the Embassy. The Agence Havas has sent to the papers a statement which must be taken for what it may be worth that Lord Salisbury, in his interview with the French Foreign Minister, expressed his firm confidence in the sincerity of the Czar's pacific declarations comprised in Lord Augustus Loftus's despatch of November 2. According to the same authority the noble lord said he was going to Constantinople without any preconceived intention other than an ardent desire to ensure the maintenance of peace. He was in every way disposed to agree to all proposals tending to ameliorate the condition of the Christians in the East, and at the same time ensuring the execution of the proposed reforms. The *Debats* has published an article, in which, after speaking in high terms of Lord Salisbury, it says that he will find no surer allies at Constantinople than the French Pienipotentiaries. From Paris Lord Salisbury went to Berlin, where he arrived on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. He was received at the railway station by Mr. MacDonnell, First Secretary of the British Embassy—Lord O'do Russell being unwell—and at once proceeded to Kaiserhof Hotel. At a quarter to ten Lord Salisbury, notwithstanding the fatigue of his journey from Paris, went to the Foreign Office at the special request of Prince Bismack, who had arrived in Berlin from Varzin on Monday, and had an interview with the Prince, which lasted until midnight. On Thursday, at one o'clock, Lord Salisbury had an interview with the Emperor. His lordship drove to the Palace in Lord Odo Russell's carriage, and was quite alone. Prince Bismarck had just left the Emperor, and the Marquis was at once conducted into his Majesty's presence. The audience lasted forty minutes. Lord Salisbury afterwards had an inview with the Crown Prince. At three o'clock the Emperor and Prince left for Hanover on a hunting expedition, their departure having been postponed in expectation of the Marquis's visit. At five o'clock Prince Bismarck gave a diplomatic dinner in honour of Lord Salisbury, and at ten o'clock Lord Salisbury and his party were to leave Berlin by way of Breslau for Vienna. Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Minister at Berlin, who has been appointed the second representative of the Porte at the Conference, also left for Constantinople on Thursday night, after a conference with Lord Salisbury.

The Prussian correspondent of the *Times* states that General Ignatieff will be instructed to submit to the Conference the following programme :—

1, "General disarmament of Turks and Christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria; 2, the election of all officers by the parishes, none but natives being eligible; 3, the formation of a militia and a police, to consist of Christians and Musselmans, in proportion to the numerical strength of each denomination; 4, the concentrations of the Turkish troops in certain towns, to be fixed in advance; 5, the disbanding of the irregular troops, and the return of the Circassians to the purely Mussulman provinces; 6, the abolition of the practice of farming out taxes and the replacement of tithes by pecuniary imposts, to be fixed with the consent of the ratepayers; 7, the use by the courts and administrative authorities of the several Slavonic languages spoken in the various provinces; 8, the convening of an Assembly of Notables, to advise the Conference upon the administrative reforms to be introduced. (It seems intended that a special Assembly is to be convened for each province, and that the Bulgarian bishop is to preside over the sittings of the Bulgarian Notables.) 9, Christian Governors to be appointed by the Porte, with the consent of the Powers, for the three provinces, to officiate five or six years; 10, the punishment of all persons concerned in the late horrors and the indemnification of the families who have suffered; 11, the institution of Consular Commissions to superintend the carrying out of the above reforms."

A statement of some importance relative to this programme is, however, made by the *Nord*. Remarking that the statements on the subject which have been published are in the main correct, and that Russia will insist on the adoption of her proposals, the *Nord* adds :—"This programme, however, is not absolutely inflexible, and this remark especially applies to the clause relating to occupation."

Some important documents have been made public this week in connection with the policy of the English and Russian Governments respectively in the matter of the Eastern Question. The first is a despatch from Prince Gortschakoff to Count Schouvaloff in reply to Lord Derby's comprehensive despatch of the 30th of October to Lord A. Loftus. Of this despatch the following account is given in a semi-official telegram to Paris from St. Petersburg :—

"The despatch says that since the month of August 1875, Russia had in vain made overtures to England. Austria having lent an ear to those made to her, England gave her support in the Andrassy Note, although declaring it inefficacious. Then, when events proved the necessity of a sanction, England rejected the Berlin Memorandum without discussing or substituting anything for it. Since then Russia has done her utmost to re-establish the understanding which was complete on all but two points. England refused even the purely territorial guarantee which Russia, first of the powers agreed to her, and accepted the armistice of six months without informing Russia, which diminished the respect of the Porte for the European concert. These shades of difference do not destroy the understanding which is the essential thing. Russia sees with pleasure that Lord Derby since his last despatch has taken the initiative of a Conference. Russia has hastened to join England. Her co-operation for a pacific understanding is assured. The sincerity of this desire has led her to indicate frankly the points separating the two Cabinets. They are agreed as to the ameliorations and the necessity of guarantees of execution. They are not so as to the practical means of carrying them out. England wishes to reconcile them with the stipulations of a bygone time, without considering the painful experience which has shown to what impotency the treaties of 1856 had condemned the European action with regard to Turkey. The despatch recalls the different cases in which Europe has been obliged to depart from those stipulations. Irrefutable facts now attest the cause of an evil pointed out for twenty years by Russia. Never was Europe more agitated. Never was Turkish violence more odious. If the Powers wish to do serious work, to get out of a vicious circle, to assure the general peace, they must, Turkey having been the first to break the engagements of 1856, dictate conditions to her, and, as she is powerless, put themselves in her place in order to render the execution certain. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg can be satisfied no longer with palliatives. It continues, nevertheless, to consider the question as demanding the concert of the six Powers for a pacific solution. As to personal views, Russia has none. The letter of the 22nd of October to Lord Derby declared this formally, and the Emperor Alexander, at Livadia, has confirmed it to Lord A. Loftus with the authority of his sovereign word. Let us hope that the London Cabinet will place the English nation in a position to form an opinion on this point by publishing the report of its representative, and that it will convince itself of the desire of Russia to act with England in order that the principles on which the concord is established may not remain a dead letter, leaving suspended over Europe at peace the threat of the present perils."

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THATCHER COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	MANILLA.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.
RANGOON.	HONGKONG.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES; NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS :—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 ..... " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 4th October 1876.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Capital Paid up—£1,500,000.
Reserve Funds—£500,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
SCOTLAND, | PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum,
" 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

HOTELS.

MALABAR HOTEL,

BREACH CANDY, BOMBAY.

ADJACENT to the Sea and Swimming Baths. Half hour's drive from the Fort.

Situation the most healthy and beautiful and the accommodation superior to any other Hotel in Bombay.

TERMS—Rs. 5 PER DAY (NO EXTRAS.)

Special arrangements for lengthened periods.

W. H. SARGENT, Proprietor.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are, therefore, very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum, also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

WINDSOR CASTLE HOTEL,

No. 40, PAREL ROAD.

MR. M. KAUFMANN begs to inform the Public that the above mentioned Hotel will be opened on the 10th instant. The Hotel has been entirely new finished, has a splendid Bar, Sitting and Dining Rooms, and all accomodation suitable for a First Class Hotel.

The Wines, Liquors and Spirits are all of the very best quality, and the Proprietor will do his best to please his Customers and deserve their entire satisfaction.

The Hotel is situated very near the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital, and only a few minutes' walk from the Byculla Railway Station

M. KAUFMANN, Proprietor

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO INSPECT

BADHAM & COMPANY'S CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Cash Prices.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits.....10 to 15	8	Travelling Caps	3 8	Courier do .....4-8 to 12	8
Overland Suits	32 0	Travelling Semi-skin		Money Belts ..... 2-8 to 6	8
Warm Suits .....30 to 40	0	Caps .....6-8 to 8	8	Sovereign Boxes .....3 to 6	8
Overcoats and Inverness		Travelling Hats.....3-8 to 4	8	Tiffin Baskets fitted,16 to 22	8
Capes, from .....35 to 52	0	Cardigan Jackets, very		Air Pillows.....	5 0
Dressing Gowns .....9 to 20	0	warm ..... 3-8 to 12	8	Travelling do.....3 to 4	8
Pyjamas	3 0	Sheets, per pair.....	9 8	Enelish Feather do.....	7 8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 8	Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2 8	Do. Hosss Hair do.....	7 8
White do.	4 8	Blankets.....each 10 to	15 0	Folding Camp Bedsteads	32 8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	4 8	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds .....10 to 10	8	Cork Mattrasses	19 8
English Cambric do	4 0	Rezais or Quilts	5 8	Cotton do	15 0
E ss Shrunk Flannel do...	8 0	Ladies' Long Wool		Rug Straps..... 1-8 to	2 8
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Shawls .....From	22 0	Waterproof Coats	10 0
Spun Silk do	11 C	Portmanteaus or Overland		60-Inch Drab Twil Waterproof Sheeting	6 0
Gents' Under Vests 5-8 to	6 0	Trunks .....12-8 to	23 0	42-Inch White Waterproof	4 8
Bathing Drawers	2 0	Solid Leather do	49 0	Linen Faced Collars doz..	0 12
Gents' Under Pants ..4 to	8 0	Solid Leather Bags	72 0	Linen Round Cuffs per doz.	1 8
Silk Suspenders	2 8	Black Hide Bags	11 8	Linen Cuffs per doz.....	13 8
Gents' Cotton Socks,doz..	8 8	Extra large do	24 0	Linen Collars ..... doz.	6 0
Warm do ..... " ..	15 8	Gladstone Bags	35 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs,,	5 8
Ladies' Under Vests 5-8 to	6 8	Ladies' Hand Bag	7 8	Warm Gloves.....	1 0
Ladies' White Cotton Hose doz	13 8	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11 4	Mits	1 8
Children's White Cotton Hose, from doz..5-8 to	12 8	Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72 0	Mufflers	2 12
Heather Merino do. 6-8 to	12 8	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete.....	58 8	Pins, Scarf.....	1 0
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from .....6 to	15 0	Gents' Dressing	11 8	Sailors' Knot..... 1-8 to	3 0
		Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes 5 to 6.....	6 0	Windsors for Bow tying.....1-8 to	4 0
		Cash Bags	6 12	Gents' Canvas Shoes....	2 12
				Gents' Slippers.....	2 8
				Ladies' Shoes.....	2 11
				China Bath & Sippers	2 0
				Fliters for Travellers covered Wicker, from ..	11 4
				Pocket Filters	20 12
				Air Tight Uniform cases.	23 0
				Spong Bags	1 8
				Sponges	3 8
				Soap Boxes.....	1 8
				Smelling Salts, per bottle	2 8
				Aromatic Vinegar per bot	2 0
				To th Brush Gards.....	0 10
				Do. Brushes.....	0 10
				Nail Do	0 12
				Hair Brushes and Combs	
				In Z gskins case..9-8 to	12 1
				Razors, Ivory Handles ..	3 8
				Do. Strops.....3-8 to	5 1
				Nail Scissors..... 1-8 to	1 4
				Briar Root Pipes.....	1 12
				Tobacco Pouches	1 8
				Campaigne Tops	8 8
				Pockets Knives	2 8
				Maxine Soap, 3 cakes for.	0 12
				Shaving do Stick.....	1 0
				Lloyd's Extracts	1 4
				Oriental Tooth Paste.....	1 8
				Fragrant Floriline.....	1 8
				Overland Chairs best Beach do.....	12 8
				Luggage Labels, per doz.	0 8
				Dumb Bells, from	5 0

Suits can be made, to order in six hours.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRICHINOPOLY JEWELLERY.

BADHAM & CO.

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.,

WHO STAND THIRD ON THE LIST OF BRANDY EXPORTERS.

REVISED QUOTATIONS.

		In Bond.	
*	One Star .....Rs.	16 8	per dozen.
*	One Star, in glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles ..... "	17 8	" "
*	One Star, in Flasks, in cases of 2 dozen each ..... "	18 0	" case.
*	One Star, in Half-Flasks, in cases of 4 dozen each. "	20 0	" "
*	One Star, Crystal Barrell =1 dozen with bronze stand and plated tap complete..... "	24 8	barrel.
**	Two Stars..... "	20 0	" dozen.
***	Three Stars ..... "	23 0	" "
****	Four Stars, Extra Superior..... "	34 0	" "

Duty and Town duty at Rs. 8-8 per case to be added to above Prices.

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry 10 PER CENT. discount off BOND Prices.

Messes, Clubs, Co-Operative Societies and Traders, will be liberally treated.

WE ASK THEIR SUPPORT.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
2, DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.
11th December 1876.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S

WORLD RENOWNED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED PER S.S. ZANTE.

PORTABLE CASE HAND MACHINES, very convenient for travelling.
NEW FAMILY MACHINES, by hand and foot both.
MEDIUM MACHINES for Tailors and Outfitters.
HALF and FULL CABINET CASES, richly inlaid.
No. 2 MACHINES, Wheel or Drop Feed.
" " with Roll Presser. } For Boot and Shoe-making, Tailoring and
" " with combination Presser. } all Manufacturing purposes.
" " "Wax Thread" (for heavy Leather and Waterproof Work.)

PRICE LISTS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY :—6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. CALCUTTA :—2, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD.

Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

THORPE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
LARGE SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS,
SPECIALLY SELECTED, AND OF THE VERY LATEST FASHION.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE SUITS.
Of plain striped or Fancy Check Material, Double or Single Breasted Cut-away.....Rs. 20 to 30

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS.
In a great variety of Fashionable makes, warranted to wear well..... .....Rs